ON TODAY'S EDITORIAL PAGE
Product of Potsdam: Editorial.
Why Prejudice Menaces America: Mirror of Public Opinion.
Leahy and Petain: Editorial.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

FINAL
**

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

Vol. 97. No. 332. (67th Year). ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1945—30 PAGES PRICE 3 CENTS

BIG 3 STRIP GERMANY OF TERRITORY AND POWER
POLISH LINE REDRAWN; 5-NATION COUNCIL SET UP
JAPAN BLOCKADE COMPLETE, U. S. FLYERS REPORT

EVERY IMPORTANT PORT MINED BY B-29S, SHIPPING CUT TO 'SHADOW'

Foe Forced to Rely on Reserve Stocks, Spokesman Says—Nagasaki Heavily Hit by MacArthur Planes.

By MERLIN SPENCER

GUAM, Aug. 3 (AP) — The Twentieth Air Force announced today that superfortresses have established a complete shipping blockade on Japanese home islands, while Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported that his Chinese-based Far East Air Force had hit Sasebo destruction in a 250-plane attack on the Kyushu naval shipbuilding center of Nagasaki.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz reported additional damage in the carrier force raids on the Tokyo area Monday, including the sinking of a destroyer and 11 other enemy vessels.

The Japanese radio said American planes were back over Japan today, with 100 Mustang fighters and a "small number" of superfortresses striking at the Tokyo area.

In all, the various communiques reported that attacks had been made on 91 Japanese vessels, including five warships.

Every Important Port Mined.

Reporting on the far-flung mining operations carried out by the B-29s, a Twentieth Air Force spokesman estimated that Japan's homing millions are receiving less than half of the food and raw materials needed to carry on the war and feed its troops and civilians.

As a result they are now digging heavily into stores, the spokesman said.

All harbors of any importance throughout the home islands and Korea from Pusan to Rashin, in northern Korea near Siberia, have been and are being mined by superfortresses.

The home island ports have been virtually closed to these mines, the Twentieth Air Force statement said.

The desperate Japanese have resorted to sending small suicide

Continued on Page 6, Column 5.

Showers Likely

[weather table]

CRITICAL TIMES set for St. Louis and vicinity: Partly cloudy to cloudy tonight and tomorrow, with likelihood of scattered showers early tonight; little change in temperature tonight, warmer tomorrow; highest temperature tomorrow morning about 75, highest temperature tomorrow afternoon in low 90s.

Missouri: Partly cloudy to cloudy; scattered showers and thunderstorms in the north portion this afternoon and in the north and central portions tonight and tomorrow; not so warm in the north portion this afternoon and in the north and central portions tonight; highest temperatures tomorrow in the middle 80s in the north portion to the middle 90s in extreme south portion.

Illinois: Fair tonight and tomorrow except for scattered thundershowers in the south portion this afternoon or early tonight; warmer in the northwest portion tomorrow.

Sunset, 8:21 p.m.; sunrise (tomorrow), 6:16 a.m.

Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, 9.7 feet, a fall of .7; the Missouri at St. Charles, 16.6 feet, a fall of .5.

[illegible] Gallup Poll, Inc., Institute, reports compiled by United States Weather Bureau.)

"DOBBIE'S GALLERY" SEE THRILLER

Changing Map of Europe

Black areas on map are those parts of conquered Germany which the Big Three purpose shall come under Polish rule. Shaded area in territory over which Russia has taken control since the start of hostilities on the Continent; the northern part of East Prussia would be the newest addition to Soviet territory under the Big Three proposal, with final decisions to await the peace settlement. There will remain some question about final disposition of the port of Danzig, sought by the Poles.

7000-TON RAID ON JAPAN IN A SINGLE BOMBING PLANNED BY U. S. GENERALS

MANILA, Aug. 3 (AP).

GEN. DOUGLAS MacARTHUR'S headquarters announced today that Gen. Carl Spaatz, commander of the Strategic Air Forces, had conferred here with MacArthur and Gen. George Kenney to draft plans for bombing raids of up to 700 tons in a single effort on Japan.

Spaatz was accompanied by members of his staff at his first meeting with Kenney, commander of the Far East Air Forces, and his staff.

The Strategic Air Forces consists of the Eighth and Twentieth Air Forces based in the Marianas and Okinawa.

Kenney's FEAF consists of the Fifth, Seventh and Thirteenth Air Forces based on Okinawa and the Philippines.

CLOUDS AFFORD TEMPORARY RELIEF, HEAT TO RETURN

Temporary relief from the heat was afforded today by broken clouds over the St. Louis area, but hot weather will pay a return visit with passage of the storm front, Meteorologist Harry F. Wahlgren said.

A cold, thundershower, accompanied by strong winds, swept the four-day heat wave yesterday afternoon, causing the temperature to drop 10 degrees within one and one-half hours. While it slid from a high of 96 at 3:30 o'clock to 79 at 5 o'clock, .07 of an inch of rain fell in downtown St. Louis and 1.07 inches at Lambert-St. Louis Field.

The broken interval was expected to hold the temperature below the 90-degree mark today, but Wahlgren predicted a high of 92 tomorrow and a maximum in the middle 90s Sunday, with the storm moving out of the St. Louis area late tonight.

7 BILLION FOR WAR IN JULY

[illegible] Total to $175,000,000 Own Same Month in 1944.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—Government war spending in July was $7,224,000,000, which was $225,000,000 more than in July a year ago. The figures appeared in the daily Treasury statement for the last day of July, issued yesterday.

The proposed 20-billion-dollar cut in war spending for the fiscal year will not begin to show up until later in the fiscal year.

3 REICH SECTIONS, PART OF FOURTH GIVEN TO POLAND

Concessions Apparently Put Seal of Approval of Sovietizing of 3 Baltic States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—The United States and Britain appear today to have given tacit recognition to Russia's absorption of three Baltic states—Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania.

While the Potsdam communique made no direct mention of these three states, the Polish boundary agreement seems to take for granted their inclusion as Soviet socialist republics.

It has been expected for some time that the United States and Britain, neither of which ever recognized relations formally with the independent Baltic nations, eventually would accept the Soviet contention that they have become socialist republics by popular vote.

Under the Potsdam agreement, the Polish boundary starts below Konigsberg, about half way down the Baltic coast from Lithuania, and runs to the Lithuanian-Polish-East Prussian frontier. This gives Russia the top half of East Prussia and—if Russian acquisition of the Baltic states was not being recognized—would mean a Soviet island along the coast.

Poles Get Danzig.

Poland gets the rest of East Prussia, including the important port of Danzig, according to the vague outline of the communique, as well as the former German provinces of Pomerania, lower and upper Silesia.

The two latter provinces, especially upper Silesia, in the south, constitute one of Germany's richest industrial areas.

Thus the controversial Polish corridor is made over into a long and expansive county.

It remains uncertain, whether the Poles are to get Stettin, an important port on the Oder. The communique listed no recommendations.

Continued on Page 6, Column 6.

St. Louis Sends Mississippi River Sample for Ft. Sill Swimming Pool

Maybe the soldiers at Fort Sill, Okla., are just going to twiddle their toes in their new swimming pool.

A letter to the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce from an officer at the camp stated: "We feel it would be a very fitting gesture to mingle in our pool all the great American waters. It is requested that you send us a gallon container of the water of the Mississippi river."

The request was complied with, but it raised a question. A good-sized swimming pool holds 500,000 gallons of water. One gallon from each of the United States' 140 principal ports, six major lakes, both oceans and the Gulf of Mexico would hardly fill a half-dozen bathtubs.

[illegible] Lamotte Plus Good Yield

on a [illegible] of the season and [illegible] Missouri Botanical Garden [illegible] Kansas [illegible] Grand [illegible] Kansas [illegible] Broadway [illegible] Spring and Rock [illegible] Grand, North [illegible] of Lagoon. (Adv.)

8-29 LOSS OVER JAPAN IS LESS THAN 1 PER CENT

149 Marianas-Based Fliers Downed by Foe Out of 17,000 Sorties Since December.

GUAM, Aug. 3 (AP)—Marianas-based B-29s have flown 17,000 sorties over Japan with a loss of only .0022 per cent, headquarters reported today.

A total of 149 superfortresses have been lost to enemy action since the first attack on Tokyo last Thanksgiving day. They have flown a total of 238 missions—180 sorties without loss of a single plane. The planes carried a total of at least 161,000 tons of explosives, on a conservative basis of six tons for each plane.

United States Army Strategic Air Force headquarters said 702 Japanese fighters had been shot down by the B-29s through June. July figures are unavailable, but would not appreciably increase the total because of the light enemy aerial opposition last month.

At a cost of 2130 crewmen in the 149 superfortresses lost, 59 Japanese cities have been gutted by fire—some almost destroyed—in 70 incendiary bombings.

LAVAL TESTIFIES HE SIGNED PACT WITH MUSSOLINI AGAINST GERMANS

Taken to Petain Trial From Prison, Former Vichy Chief Also Tells of Hoare-Laval Treaty on Ethiopia.

(Picture in Everyday Magazine)

PARIS, Aug. 3 (AP) — Pierre Laval declared at the Petain treason trial today that he signed a secret military alliance with Mussolini after 1936 "to bind Italy and France together against German aggression which already had begun in Austria."

The Vichy chief of government, brought back to France in captivity two days ago, said Gen. Maxime Gamelin and Marshal Pietro Badoglio, who became Italian Premier after Mussolini's fall, signed the secret agreement after negotiations in 1935 and 1936.

He asserted that in the turbulent '30s, while war was being spawned, King George V and Sir Samuel Hoare, former British Foreign Secretary who is now Lord Templewood, to Laval "to find a solution together with me."

He told of a secret conversation with the Prince of Wales, now Duke of Windsor, in an effort to solve the crisis with Italy over Ethiopia.

Laval asserted that the secret Hoare-Laval agreement between France and Britain whereby Mussolini would have gained control of two thirds of Ethiopia was negotiated with the full knowledge of Stanley Baldwin's government. (In England, Lord Templewood declined comment.)

Admission by Laval.

Laval candidly admitted that he had said "here is where we overthrow the French republic" when he was pushing through acts which made Petain a virtual dictator. He contended his remark was a jest.

"I am not a Fascist. I am not a Nazi. I love the Republic," he insisted.

An angry murmur arose in the military courtroom, delaying the trial.

Laval denied, too, that he "hated England."

Answering a question by Judge Paul Mongibeaux, Laval admitted he had said, "I desire a German victory." He testified that he made the statement to make the Germans believe he was on their side.

Laval will continue his testimony tomorrow. Guards escorted him back to his cell when court recessed at 5:30 p. m.

In his testimony today Laval revealed the British-German naval agreement which he said was executed in contemplation of an agreement with France and without French knowledge.

He testified, as a witness for the court, that his celebrated break with Petain came about because "I insisted on continuance of the Republic."

Britain Visby Wades.

On two or more occasions, Laval claimed his threat by demising Vichy water.

In answer to a question by the judge about collaboration, Laval said:

"Mr. President, we were in the

Continued on Page 10, Column 4.

'SWIFT AND SURE JUSTICE' FOR WAR CRIMES; LIST DUE BEFORE SEPT. 1

Big 3 Communique Says Names of Major Criminals Will Be Made Public — Accord on Procedure Expected.

LONDON, Aug. 3 (AP) — The long-awaited list of major war criminals will be made public before Sept. 1, the Big Three declared last night in a communique issued at the close of the Potsdam conference.

Thus for the only person publicly accused of major war crimes is Reichmarshal Hermann Goering.

Promising "swift and sure justice," the communique said it was "a matter of great importance that the trial of these major criminals should begin at the earliest possible date."

The Big Three's reassertion of their desire to begin the trials at the earliest possible date is expected to bring about an agreement by the first of next week on the procedure to be followed, said an American source close to the Allied War Crimes Commission.

The communique pointed out that persons tried under the four powers — United States, British, Russian and French—going would be major criminals whose crimes have no geographical localization. Whereas individual countries would try those persons accused of particular crimes within their boundaries.

A total of 2000 war criminal nominations have been submitted by various nations.

Representatives of the United States, Britain, Russia and France who have been making in chief the procedure for a possible most total of 200 of the chief war criminals at Nuremberg suspended talks for the week and after all-day sessions yesterday.

"There are a couple of points yet to be ironed out, but an agreement early next week appears almost certain," the American source said.

It was reliably reported on reliable authority that the United States chief prosecutor, Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson, had told the other three powers' representatives that the United States was prepared to proceed independently with its prosecution unless the four powers can reach an agreement.

He has expressed hope of beginning trials by late summer, and the Big Three promise to publish once before Sept. 1 would appear to indicate that this may be done.

There still was uncertainty about Britain's chief prosecutor. Sir Gave Attorney General has been appointed by Prime Minister Attlee to replace Sir David Patrick Maxwell Fyfe.

JAPS NOTE FAILURE OF BIG 3 TO MENTION WAR IN PACIFIC

Omission Contrary to Prediction of Anglo-American Propaganda, Enemy Says.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3 (AP) — The joint communique on accomplishments of the Potsdam conference "conspicuously failed to make any reference to the Pacific or the war against Japan," the Japanese agency Domei noted in the first enemy reaction recorded in this country by the Federal Communications Commission.

"Failure" of the Big Three to "produce anything that has a bearing on the war in the Pacific" was "contrary to all predictions made by Anglo-American propagandists," Domei added.

SEAPLANE WITH 14 ABOARD SINKS AT MARTINIQUE PORT

No Information as to Their Safety After Landing Accident at Fort de France.

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 3 (AP)—A Pan American amphibian plane carrying 11 passengers and a crew of four sank today when it went in for a landing at Fort de France, Martinique, airline officer here announced.

Nothing was known concerning the safety of those aboard the plane, which was on a regular northbound flight from Trinidad through the Windward islands.

[illegible] Needs Girls

[illegible] for clean, light assembly work. Hours Monday through Friday 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday 8 a. m. to 12:15 p. m. Apply 4th floor Park Bldg., [illegible] Park and [illegible] (Adv.)

'NO SECRET AGREEMENTS OF ANY KIND'—TRUMAN

Homeward-Bound, President Works on Radio Report He Will Make to U. S. on Potsdam Talks.

By ERNEST B. VACCARO

ABOARD U.S.S. AUGUSTA WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN, Aug. 3 (AP)—President Truman told reporters aboard this warship today he made "no secret agreements of any kind" in his conference with Generalissimo Stalin and Prime Minister Attlee at Potsdam.

The President is working on a nation-wide radio report he will make to the people of the United States shortly after his return to Washington next week.

With James F. Byrnes, his Secretary of State, the President was represented as having gone to the conference armed with a series of proposals prepared for submission to the British and Russians in advance of the parley.

The establishment of a council of foreign ministers to deal with various phases of future collaboration to smooth the path to peace has long been an American objective. The ability to deal quickly with arising problems, it is believed, may obviate the necessity for future Big Three meetings.

Judge Samuel I. Rosenman, special counsel to the President, is among those on board the Augusta.

Between work with Rosenman and other advisers and a check-up on public reaction to the Big Three communique, made public last night, the President is relaxing from the strain of the lengthy conference.

An elaborate communications system keeps him in close touch with the White House and with developments in the Pacific war, where a quick victory has been his continuing primary concern.

Truman told reporters that he had, from the beginning, intended for the American public to be fully informed on agreements fashioned at his first Big Three meeting, and that in the decisions reached "there are no secret agreements of any kind."

ST. LOUIS BOUND TRAIN HITS OIL TRUCK, TWO MEN KILLED

Passengers of New York Flyer Shaken but Unhurt; Flames Envelop Locomotive.

PAINESVILLE, O., Aug. 3 (AP)—The engineer and fireman of the New York Central's New York-to-St. Louis Knickerbocker Flyer were killed yesterday when the train struck an oil-laden truck.

Several hundred passengers were shaken up but none was injured. Herman J. Koch, the engineer, was burn 1 to death when his locomotive was enveloped in flames from 2700 gallons of blazing fuel oil. The fireman, William T. Hill, was crushed to death beneath the wheels of the locomotive as he leaped from the cab, his clothing aflame. Both were from Cleveland.

The train struck a Sinclair Standard Oil Co. truck. The driver was unhurt.

The Knickerbocker, carrying many St. Louisans from the East, was scheduled to arrive in St. Louis at 1:10 p.m. yesterday but was several hours late.

WAR WITH JAPAN MENTIONED ONLY INDIRECTLY; NO HINT OF RED ROLE

Discussions of 'Military Matters,' However, May Be Source of Concern to Tokyo — Reparations Agreed On.

Text of Communique on Page 14.

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—A master plan for reconstructing a peaceful Europe out of the ruins of war emerged today from the decisions of the Big Three conference at Potsdam. Russia's role in the conflict with Japan remained cloaked, however, in secrecy.

The plan provides for a stripped-down Germany, shorn of territories, wealth and power. The nation that once aspired to world dominion is to be limited to farming and "peaceful, domestic industries." It is to be subjected to years of Allied control until it earns its way slowly back into the family of sovereign nations.

The plan provides also for a reshaped Poland, augmented by huge slices of Germany and stretching westward to within 50 miles of Berlin, and for the addition to Russia of one third of the territory of German East Prussia.

A Power Peace Council.

It leaves most other decisions, however, to future peace settlements. For these the Big Three agreed on a five-power council, including China and France in addition to the United States, Britain and Russia. Assuming China and France agree to the plan, the five foreign ministers will hold their first meeting in London by Sept. 1.

This evidently means another trip abroad this month for Secretary of State Byrnes, now on his way home from Potsdam with President Truman aboard the cruiser Augusta.

The big-power pattern of peace for Europe was disclosed in a 6000-word report on the Potsdam meeting of Truman, Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Attlee, made public simultaneously late yesterday in Washington, London and Moscow. The conference ended Wednesday night. It began July 17.

While opening the door to 18 future United Nations, the report shut it firmly in the face of Generalissimo Francisco Franco's Spain. The Big Three communique said the present Spanish government was barred from membership because of its "origins, its nature, its record and its close association with the aggressor states."

The report deals almost exclusively with political questions. A single reference to the war with Japan crops up in a section on Italy. It notes that that former Axis nation "has now joined with the Allies in the struggle against Japan." Since Stalin's signature

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

REFRIGERATORS ON ASSEMBLY LINE AT GENERAL MOTORS

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 3 (AP)—General Electric Co. resumed making electrical refrigerators on an assembly-line basis today after three years of inactivity when the first of 15,000 units the government will allow it to make in 1945 rolled off the line.

The company warned that hard-pressed housewives probably would wait until next year before new ones were available because all production must be stockpiled against essential demands until the government permits open-market purchases.

Gestapo Informer Hanged.

PRAGUE, Aug. 3 (AP)—The people's court—a special tribunal to try traitors—has imposed its first death sentence in Slovakia. Emerich Nahnahcuk, a waiter from Presov, was hanged on conviction of being a Gestapo informer.

Living Wall of Soviet Officers Guarded Stalin at Potsdam Talks

By DANIEL DE LUCE

POTSDAM, Germany, Aug. 3 (AP)—A living wall of Soviet officers of the blue-capped political police guarded Generalissimo Stalin in the "inner security" zone which included the Big Three meeting place at Cecilienhof, former home of the Crown Prince.

Yet, as the story goes around here, both Stalin and his foreign commissar, V. M. Molotov, motored around Berlin at least once on an unheralded tour and the German populace was never the wiser.

The security of the Potsdam conference primarily was the responsibility of Soviet forces, with the Americans and British sharing limited duties. That the confidence went on for more than two weeks in an enemy land without any untoward incident was a tribute to police achievement.

At Yalta, it was estimated that 20,000 Russian military, diplomatic and domestic personnel were used. At Potsdam, that figure was substantially cut by fair.

The Big Three used three separate entrances to the former banquet hall where their deliberations were held about a round table covered with a red baize and decorated with the three flags.

Soviet guards stood not only at Stalin's door, but were placed beside American and British guards at the doors of President Truman and the British Prime Minister.

When the big three talked business, there sometimes were as many as 60 trusted officials in the hall. Guards withdrew, closing the exits.

Before and after each meeting the hall was marched by inter-Allied police to assure safety and recover any valuable papers or notes which might have dropped unnoticed.

The Soviet delegation occupied most of the ground floor. The Americans and British each had a wing on the second floor with exclusive entrances.

Canton Carburetor Corp.

[illegible] of urgent [illegible] for expert [illegible] machine [illegible] Excellent working conditions. [illegible] rules observed. Apply 202 N. Spring Ave. (Adv.)

GERMANS WON'T LEARN UNTIL TOMORROW BIG 3 DECISIONS ON THEIR FATE

BERLIN, Aug. 3 (AP).

THE German public will be kept in ignorance of the Big Three Potsdam decisions, at least so far as any official announcement is concerned, until tomorrow morning, when Berlin newspapers will publish the text of the communique.

Allied correspondents meanwhile were besieged for information by the German population, but they consider themselves pledged to regard the news as confidential until it is published.

DESIGNER—INSTRUMENT

Practical or technical degree. Knowledge of mechanics or optics. At least 4 years practical experience. Box I-415, P.-D. (Adv.)

BIG THREE TEXT: 'TIES STRENGTHENED FOR ENDURING PEACE'

Tight Allied Control Agreed On 'To Assure That Germany Never Will Again Threaten Neighbors'

Political and Economic Plan Bars Nazis, Military and Cartels — Decisions Also Reached on Reparations, Boundaries, Balkan Issues and Press Freedom.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (AP).

Following is the text of the Potsdam declaration:

I.

REPORT ON THE TRIPARTITE CONFERENCE OF BERLIN.

On July 17, 1945, the President of the United States of America, Harry S. Truman, the chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Generalissimo J. V. Stalin, and the Prime Minister of Great Britain, Winston S. Churchill, together with Mr. Clement R. Attlee, met in the Tripartite Conference of Berlin. They were accompanied by the Foreign Secretaries of the three governments, Mr. James F. Byrnes, Mr. V. M. Molotov and Mr. Anthony Eden, the chief of staff, and other advisers.

There were nine meetings between July 17 and July 25. The conference was then interrupted for two days while the results of the British general election were being declared.

On July 28 Mr. Attlee returned to the conference as Prime Minister, accompanied by the new Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Ernest Bevin. Four days of further discussion then took place. During the course of the conference there were regular meetings of the heads of the three governments accompanied by the Foreign Secretaries alone, the Foreign Secretaries and also Committees appointed by the Conference for preliminary examination of questions before the conference also met daily.

The meetings of the conference were held at the Cecilienhof near Potsdam. The conference ended on Aug. 2, 1945.

Important decisions and agreements were reached. Views were exchanged on a number of other questions and consideration of these matters will be continued by the council of foreign ministers established by the conference.

President Truman, Generalissimo Stalin and Prime Minister Attlee leave the conference which has strengthened the ties between the three governments and extended the scope of their collaboration and understanding with increased confidence that their governments and peoples, together with the other united nations, will insure the creation of a just and enduring peace.

Five-Power Council.

II.

Establishment of a council of foreign ministers. The conference reached an agreement for the establishment of a council of foreign ministers representing the five principal powers to continue the necessary preparatory work for the peace settlements and to take up other matters which from time to time may be referred to the council by agreement of the governments participating in the council.

The text of the agreement for the establishment of the council of foreign ministers is as follows:

1. There shall be established a council composed of the foreign ministers of the United Kingdom, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China, France and the United States.

2. (I) The council shall normally meet in London, which shall be the permanent seat of the joint secretariat which the council will form. Each of the foreign ministers will be accompanied by a high-ranking deputy, duly authorized to carry on the work of the council in the absence of his foreign minister, and by a small staff of technical advisers.

(II) The first meeting of the council shall be held in London not later than Sept. 1, 1945. Meetings may be held in common agreement in other capitals as may from time to time be agreed upon.

3. (I) As its immediate important task, the council shall be authorized to draw up, with a view to their submission to the United Nations, treaties of peace with Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland, and to propose settlements of territorial questions outstanding on the termination of the war in Europe. The council shall be utilized for the preparation of a peace settlement for Germany to be accepted by the government of Germany when a government adequate for the purpose is established.

(II) For the discharge of each of these tasks the council will be composed of the members representing those states which were signatory to the terms of surrender imposed upon the enemy state concerned. For the purpose of the peace settlement for Italy, France shall be entitled on a signatory to the terms of surrender for Italy. Other members will be invited to participate when matters directly concerning them are under discussion.

(III) Other matters may from time to time be referred to the council by agreement between the member governments.

4. (I) Whenever the council is considering a question of direct interest to a state not represented thereon, such state should be invited to send representatives to participate in the discussion and study of that question.

(II) The council may adopt its procedure to the particular problem under consideration. In some cases it may hold its own preliminary discussions prior to the participation of other interested states. In other cases, the council may consider a formal conference of the state chiefly interested in seeking a solution of the particular problem.

Bid to China, France.

In accordance with the decision of the conference the three governments have each addressed an identical invitation to the government of China and France to adopt this text and to join in establishing the council.

The establishment of the council of foreign ministers for the specific purposes named in the text will in without prejudice to the agreement of the Crimea conference that there should be periodic consultation among the foreign secretaries of the United States, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom.

The conference also considered the question of the European Advisory Commission in the light of the agreement to establish the council of foreign ministers. It was noted with satisfaction that the commission had duly discharged its principal task by the recommendations that it had formulated for the terms of Germany's unconditional surrender, for the zones of occupation in Germany and Austria, and for the inner Allied control machinery in those countries. It was felt that further work of a detailed character for the coordination of Allied policy for the control of Germany and Austria would in future fall within the competence of the Allied Control Council at Berlin and the Allied commissions in Vienna. Accordingly, it was agreed to recommend that the European Advisory Commission be dissolved.

III.

Germany — The Allied armies are in occupation of the whole of Germany and the German people have begun to atone for the full crime committed under the leadership of those whom, in the hour of their success they openly approved and blindly obeyed.

Agreement has been reached at this conference on the political and economic principles of a coordinated Allied policy toward defeated Germany during the period of Allied control.

The purpose of the agreement is to carry out the Crimea decision on Germany. German militarism and Nazism will be extirpated and the Allies will take in agreement together, now and in the future, the other measures necessary to ensure that Germany never again will threaten her neighbors or the peace of the world.

It is not the intention of the Allies to destroy or enslave the German people. It is the intention of the Allies that the German people be given the opportunity to prepare for the eventual reconstruction of their life on a democratic and peaceful basis. If their own efforts are steadily directed to this end, it will be possible for them in due course to take their place among the free and peaceful peoples of the world.

The text of the agreement is as follows:

THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES TO GOVERN THE TREATMENT OF GERMANY IN THE INITIAL CONTROL PERIOD.

A. Political principles.

1. In accordance with the agreement on control machinery in Germany, supreme authority in Germany is exercised, on instructions from their respective governments, by the commanders in chief of the armed forces of the United States of America, the United Kingdom, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the French Republic, each in his own zone of occupation, and also jointly, in matters affecting Germany as a whole, in their capacity as members of the control council.

2. So far as is practicable, there shall be uniformity of treatment of the German population throughout Germany.

3. The purposes of the occupation of Germany by which the control council shall be guided are:

(I) The complete disarmament and demilitarization of Germany and the elimination or control of all German industry that could be used for military production. To these ends:

(A) All German land, naval and air forces, the S.S., S.A., S.D., and Gestapo, with all their organizations, staffs and institutions, including the general staff, the officers' corps, reserve corps, military schools, war veterans' organizations and all other military and quasi-military organizations, together with all clubs and associations which serve to keep alive the military tradition in Germany, shall be completely and finally abolished in such manner as permanently to prevent the revival or reorganization of German militarism and Nazism.

Trial of Nazis Pledged.

(B) War criminals and those who have participated in planning or carrying out Nazi enterprises involving or resulting in atrocities or war crimes shall be arrested and brought to judgment. Nazi leaders, influential Nazi supporters and high officials of Nazi organizations and institutions and any other persons dangerous to the occupation or to the objectives of this agreement shall be arrested and interned.

(C) All arms, ammunition and instruments of war and all specialized facilities for their production shall be held at the disposal of the Allies or destroyed. The maintenance and production of all aircraft and all arms, ammunition and instruments of war shall be prevented.

(II) To eradicate the German people that they have suffered a total military defeat and that they cannot escape responsibility for what they have brought upon themselves, since their own military warfare and the fanatical Nazi resistance have destroyed German economy and made chaos and suffering inevitable.

(III) To destroy the National Socialist party and its affiliated and supervised organizations, to dissolve all Nazi institutions, to ensure that they are not revived in any form, and to prevent all Nazi and militarist activity or propaganda.

(IV) To prepare for the eventual reconstruction of German political life on a democratic basis and for eventual peaceful cooperation in international life by Germany.

4. All Nazi laws which provided the basis of the Hitler regime or established discrimination on grounds of race, creed, or political opinion, shall be abolished. No such discriminations, whether legal, administrative or otherwise, shall be tolerated.

5. All members of the Nazi party who have been more than nominal participants in its activities and all other persons hostile to Allied purposes shall be removed from public and semi-public office, and from positions of responsibility in important private undertakings. Such persons shall be replaced by persons who, by their political and moral qualities, are deemed capable of assisting to developing genuine democratic institutions in Germany.

6. German education shall be so controlled as completely to eliminate Nazi and militarist doctrines and to make possible the successful development of democratic ideas.

7. The judicial system will be reorganized in accordance with the principles of democracy, of justice under law, and of equal rights for all citizens without distinction of race, nationality or religion.

Democracy Set as Goal.

8. The administration of affairs in Germany should be directed towards the decentralization of the political structure and the development of local responsibility. To this end:

(I) Local self-government shall be restored throughout Germany on democratic principles and in particular through elective councils as rapidly as is consistent with military security and the purposes of military occupation;

(II) All democratic political parties with rights of assembly and of public discussion shall be allowed and encouraged throughout Germany;

(III) Representative and elective principles shall be introduced into regional, provincial and state (land) administration as rapidly as may be justified by the successful application of these principles to local self-government;

(IV) For the time being no central German government shall be established. Nevertheless, certain essential central German administrative departments, headed by state secretaries, shall be established, particularly in the fields of finance, transport, communications, foreign trade and industry. Such departments will act under the direction of the control council.

9. Subject to the necessity for maintaining military security, freedom of speech, press and religion shall be permitted, and religious institutions shall be respected. Subject likewise to the maintenance of military security, the formation of free trade unions shall be permitted.

B. Economic Principles.

10. In order to eliminate Germany's war potential, the production of arms, ammunition and implements of war as well as all types of aircraft and seagoing ships shall be prohibited and prevented, production of metals, chemicals, machinery and other items that are directly necessary to a war economy shall be rigidly controlled and restricted to Germany's approved post war peacetime needs to meet the objectives stated in paragraph 11. Productive capacity not needed for permitted production shall be removed in accordance with the reparations plan recommended by the Allied commission on reparations and approved by the government concerned or if not removed shall be destroyed.

11. At the earliest practicable date, the German economy shall be decentralized for the purpose of eliminating the present excessive concentration of economic power as compatified in particular by cartels, syndicates, trusts and other monopolistic arrangements.

12. In organizing the German economy, primary emphasis shall be given to the development of agriculture and peaceful domestic industries.

13. During the period of occupation Germany shall be treated as a single economic unit. To this end common policies shall be established in regard to:

(A) Mining and industrial production and allocations;

(B) Agriculture, forestry and fishing;

(C) Wages, prices and rationing;

(D) Import and export programs for Germany as a whole;

(E) Currency and banking, central taxation and customs;

(F) Reparation and removal of industrial war potential;

(G) Transportation and communications.

In applying these policies account shall be taken, where appropriate, of varying local conditions.

Controls on Economy.

14. Allied controls shall be imposed upon the German economy but only to the extent necessary:

(A) To carry out programs of industrial disarmament and demilitarization, of reparations, and of approved exports and imports.

(B) To assure the production and maintenance of goods and services required to meet the needs of the occupying forces and displaced persons in Germany and essential to maintain in Germany average living standards not exceeding the average of the standards of living of European countries. European countries means all European countries, excluding the United Kingdom and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.)

(C) To ensure in the manner determined by the control council the equitable distribution of essential commodities between the several zones so as to produce a balanced economy throughout Germany and reduce the need for imports.

(D) To control German industry and all economic and financial international transactions, including exports and imports, with the aim of preventing Germany from developing a war potential and of achieving the other objectives named herein.

(E) To control all German public or private scientific bodies, research and experimental institutions, laboratories, et cetera, connected with economic activities.

Responsibility on Germans.

15. In the imposition and maintenance of economic controls established by the control council, German administrative machinery shall be created and the German authorities shall be required to assume responsibility to the fullest extent practicable for the effectuation and smooth administration of such controls. Thus it should be brought home to the German people that the responsibility for the administration of such controls and any breakdowns in those controls will rest with themselves. Any German controls which may run counter to the objectives of occupation will be prohibited.

16. Measures shall be promptly taken:

(A) To effect essential repair of transport;

(B) To enlarge coal production;

(C) To maximize agriculture output; and

(D) To effect emergency repair of housing and essential utilities.

17. Appropriate steps shall be taken by the control council to exercise control and the power of disposition over German-owned external assets not already under the control of United Nations which have taken part in the war against Germany.

18. Payment of reparations should leave enough resources to enable the German people to subsist without external assistance. In working out the economic balance of Germany the necessary means must be provided to pay for imports approved by the control council in Germany. The proceeds of exports from current production and stocks shall be available in the first place for payment for such imports.

The above claims will not apply to the equipment and products referred to in paragraphs 4 (A) and 4 (B) of the reparations agreement.

Reparations Claims.

IV.

Reparations from Germany. In accordance with Crimea decision that Germany be compelled to compensate to the greatest possible extent for the loss and suffering that she has caused to the United Nations and for which the German people cannot escape responsibility, the following agreement on reparations was reached:

1. Reparation claims of the U.S.S.R. shall be met by removals from the zone of Germany occupied by the U.S.S.R. and from appropriate German external assets.

2. The U.S.S.R. undertakes to settle the reparation claims of Poland from its own share of reparations.

3. The reparation claims of the United States, the United Kingdom and other countries entitled to reparations shall be met from the western zones and from appropriate German external assets.

4. In addition to the reparations to be taken by the U.S.S.R. from its own zone of occupation, the U.S.S.R. shall receive additionally from the western zones:

(A) Fifteen per cent of such usable and complete industrial capital equipment, in the first place from the metallurgical, chemical and machine manufacturing industries, as is unnecessary for the German peace economy and should be removed from the western zones of Germany, in exchange for an equivalent value of food, coal, potash, zinc, timber, clay products, petroleum products, and such other commodities as may be agreed upon.

(B) Ten per cent of such industrial capital equipment so is unnecessary for the German peace economy and should be removed from the western zones, to be transferred to the Soviet Government as reparations account without payment or exchange of any kind in return.

Removals of equipment as provided in (A) and (B) above shall be made simultaneously.

Determination of Amount.

5. The amount of equipment to be removed from the western zones on account of reparations must be determined within six months from now at the latest.

6. Removals of industrial capital equipment shall begin as soon as possible and shall be completed within two years from the determination specified in paragraph 5. The delivery of products covered by 4 (A) above shall begin as soon as possible and shall be made by the U.S.S.R. in agreed instalments within five years of the date hereof. The determination of the amount and character of the industrial capital equipment unnecessary for the German peace economy and therefore available for reparations shall be made by the control council under policies fixed by the Allied commission on reparations, with the participation of France, subject to the final approval of the zone commander in the zone from which the equipment is to be removed.

7. Prior to the fixing of the total amount of equipment subject to removal, advance deliveries shall be made or credited on account as will be determined to be eligible for delivery in accordance with the procedure set forth in the last sentence of paragraph 6.

8. The Soviet government renounces all claims in respect of reparations to shares of German enterprises which are located in the western zones of occupation in Germany as well as to German foreign assets in all countries except those specified in paragraph 9 below.

9. The government of the United Kingdom and the United States of America renounce their claims in respect of reparations to shares of German enterprises which are located in the eastern zone of occupation in Germany, as well as to German foreign assets in Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary, Rumania and eastern Austria.

10. The Soviet government makes no claims to gold captured by the Allied troops in Germany.

Navy, Merchant Marine.

V.

Disposal of the German Navy and Merchant Marine—The conference agreed in principle upon arrangements for the use and disposal of the surrendered German fleet and merchant ships. It was decided that the three governments would appoint experts to work out together detailed plans to give effect to the agreed principles. A further joint statement will be published simultaneously by the three governments in due course.

VI.

City of Konigsberg and the Adjacent Area—The conference examined a proposal by the Soviet government that pending the final determination of territorial questions at the peace settlement the section of the western frontier of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics which is adjacent to the Baltic sea, should pass from a point on the eastern shore of the Bay of Danzig to the east, north of Braunsberg-Goldap, to the meeting point of the frontiers of Lithuania, the Polish republic and East Prussia.

The conference has agreed in principle to the proposal of the Soviet Government concerning the ultimate transfer to the Soviet Union of the city of Konigsberg and the area adjacent to it as described above subject to expert examination of the actual frontier.

The President of the United States and the British Prime Minister have declared that they will support the proposal of the conference at the forthcoming peace settlement.

Speedy Trials Sought.

VII.

War Criminals — The three governments have taken note of the discussions which have been proceeding in recent weeks in London between British, United States, Soviet and French representatives with a view to reaching agreement on the methods of trial of those major war criminals whose crimes under the Moscow declaration of October, 1943, have no particular geographical localization. The three governments reaffirm their intention to bring these criminals to swift and sure justice. They hope that the negotiations in London will result in speedy agreement being reached for this purpose, and they attach it as a matter of great importance that the trial of those major criminals should begin at the earliest possible date. The first list of defendants will be published before Sept. 1.

VIII.

Austria—The conference examined a proposal by the Soviet Government on the extension of the authority of the Austrian provisional government to all of Austria.

The three governments agreed that they were prepared to examine this question after the entry of the British and American forces into the city of Vienna.

Statement on Poland.

IX.

Poland—The conference considered questions relating to the Polish provisional government and the western boundary of Poland.

On the Polish provisional government of national unity they defined their attitude in the following statement:

A.—We have taken note with pleasure of the agreement reached among representatives Poles from Poland and abroad which has made possible the formation, in accordance with the decisions reached at the Crimea conference, of a Polish provisional government of national unity recognized by the three powers. The establishment by the British and United States governments of diplomatic relations with the Polish provisional government has resulted in the withdrawal of their recognition from the former Polish government in London, which no longer exists.

The British and United States governments have taken measures to protect the interest of the Polish provisional government as the recognized government of the Polish state in the property belonging to the Polish state located in their territories and under their control, whatever the form of that property may be. They have further taken measures to prevent alienation to third persons of such property. All proper facilities will be given to the Polish provisional government for the exercise of the ordinary legal remedies for the recovery of any property belonging to the Polish state which may have been wrongfully alienated.

The three powers are anxious to assist the Polish provisional government in facilitating the return to Poland as soon as practicable of all Poles abroad who wish to go, including members of the Polish armed forces and the merchant marine. They expect, that those Poles who return home shall be accorded personal and property rights on the same basis as all Polish citizens.

The three powers note that the Polish provisional government, in accordance with the decisions of the Crimea conference, has agreed to the holding of free and unfettered elections as soon as possible on the basis of universal suffrage and secret ballot in which all democratic and anti-Nazi parties shall have the right to take part and to put forward candidates, and that representatives of the Allied press shall enjoy full freedom to report to the world upon developments in Poland before and during the elections.

Frontier of Poland.

B—The following agreement was reached on the western frontier of Poland:

In conformity with the agreement on Poland reached at the Crimea conference the three heads of government have sought the opinion of the Polish provisional government of national unity in regard to the accession of territory in the north and west which Poland should receive. The president of the national council of Poland and members of the Polish provisional government of national unity have been received at the conference and have fully presented their views. The three heads of government recognize their opinion that the final delimitation of the western frontier of Poland should await the peace settlement.

The three heads of government agree that, pending the final determination of Poland's western frontier, the former German territories east of a line running from the Baltic sea immediately west of Swinemunde, and thence along the Oder river to the confluence of the western Neisse river and along the western Neisse to the Czechoslovak frontier, including that portion of East Prussia not placed under the administration of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in accordance with the understanding reached at this conference and including the area of the former free city of Danzig, shall be under the administration of the Polish State and for such purposes should not be considered as part of the Soviet zone of occupation in Germany.

Peace Treaties.

X.

Conclusion of Peace Treaties and Admission to the United Nations Organization.—The conference agreed upon the following statement of common policy for establishing, as soon as possible, the conditions of lasting peace after victory in Europe:

The three governments consider it desirable that the present anomalous position of Italy, Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary and Rumania should be terminated by the conclusion of peace treaties. They trust that the other interested allied governments will share these views.

For their part the three governments have included the preparation of a peace treaty for Italy as the first among the immediate important tasks to be undertaken by the new council of foreign ministers. Italy was the first of the Axis powers to break with Germany, to whom defeat she has made a material contribution, and has now joined with the Allies in the struggle against Japan. Italy has freed herself from the Fascist regime and is making good progress towards the re-establishment of a democratic government and institutions. The conclusion of such a peace treaty with a recognized and democratic Italian government will make it possible for the three governments to fulfill their duties to support an application from Italy for membership of the United Nations.

The three governments have also charged the council of foreign ministers with the task of preparing peace treaties for Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary and Rumania. The conclusion of peace treaties with recognized democratic governments in these states will also enable the three governments to support applications from them for membership of the United Nations. The three governments agree to examine such separately in the near future, in the light of the conditions then prevailing, the establishment of diplomatic relations with Finland, Rumania, Bulgaria, and Hungary to the extent possible prior to the conclusion of peace treaties with those countries.

The three governments have no doubt that in view of the changed conditions resulting from the termination of the war in Europe, representatives of the Allied press will enjoy full freedom to report to the world upon developments in Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland.

As regards the admission of other states into the United Nations organization, Article 4 of the charter of the United Nations declares that:

"1. Membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace-loving states who accept the obligations contained in the present charter and, in the judgment of the organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations.

"2. The admission of any such state to membership in the United Nations will be effected by a decision of the general assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council."

Anti-Franco Stand.

The three governments, so far as they are concerned, will support applications for membership from those states which have remained neutral during the war and which fulfill the qualifications set out above.

The three governments feel bound, however, to make it clear that they for their part would not favor any application for membership put forward by the present Spanish Government, which, having been founded with the support of the Axis powers, does not, in view of its origins, its nature, its record and its close association with the aggressor states, possess the qualifications necessary to justify such membership.

XI.

Territorial Trusteeships — The conference examined a proposal by the Soviet Government concerning trusteeship territories as defined in the decision of the Crimea conference and in the charter of the United Nations organization.

After an exchange of views on this question it was decided that the disposition of any former Italian territories was one to be decided in connection with the preparation of a peace treaty for Italy and that the question of Italian territory would be considered by the September council of ministers of foreign affairs.

XII.

Revised Allied Control Commission procedure in Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary — The three governments took note that the Soviet representatives on the Allied control commissions in Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary have communicated to their United Kingdom and United States colleagues proposals for improving the work of the control commission, now that hostilities in Europe have ceased.

The three governments agreed that the revision of the procedures of the Allied control commissions in those countries would now be undertaken, taking into account the interests and responsibilities of the three governments which together presented the terms of armistice to the respective countries, and accepting as a basis the agreed proposals.

Population Transfers.

XIII.

Orderly Transfers of German Populations—The conference reached the following agreement on the removal of Germans from Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary:

The three governments having considered the question in all its aspects, recognize that the transfer to Germany of German populations or elements thereof, remaining in Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary, will have to be undertaken. They agree that any transfers that take place should be effected in an orderly and humane manner.

Since the influx of a large number of Germans into Germany would increase the burden already resting on the occupying authorities, they consider that the Allied Control Council in Germany should in the first instance examine the problem with special regard to the question of the equitable distribution of these Germans among the several zones of occupation. They are accordingly instructing their respective representatives on the control council to report to their governments as soon as possible the extent to which such persons have already entered Germany from Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary, and to submit an estimate of the time and rate at which further transfers could be carried out, having regard to the present situation in Germany.

The Czechoslovak Government, the Polish Provisional Government and the control council in Hungary are at the same time being informed of the above, and are being requested meanwhile to suspend further expulsions pending the examination by the governments concerned of the report from their representatives on the control council.

Military Discussions.

XIV.

Military Talks—**During the conference there were meetings between the chiefs of staff of the three governments on military matters of common interest.**

Approved:

J. V. STALIN.
HARRY S. TRUMAN.
C. R. ATTLEE.

List of Delegations.

For the United States:

The President, Harry S. Truman.
The Secretary of State, James F. Byrnes.
Fleet Adm. William D. Leahy, U.S.N., chief of staff to the President.
Joseph E. Davies, special ambassador.
Edwin Pauley, special ambassador.
Ambassador Robert D. Murphy, political adviser to the commander in chief, United States zone in Germany.
W. Averell Harriman, ambassador to the U.S.S.R.
General of the Army George C. Marshall, chief of staff, United States Army.
Fleet Adm. Ernest J. King, U.S.N., chief of naval operations and commander in chief, United States fleet.
General of the Army H. H. Arnold, United States Army Air Forces.
Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, commanding general, Army Service Forces.
V. Adm. Emory S. Land, War

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

Big Five Foreign Ministers Named to Write Peace Treaties of Europe

JAMES F. BYRNES, United States — ERNEST BEVIN, Britain — VYACHESLAV MOLOTOV, Russia — GEORGES BIDAULT, France — DR. WANG SHIH-CHIEH, China

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GERMANY FACING LONG, HARD WORK, SINGLE ECONOMY

It, However, Can Hope to Return to Family of Nations After Venom Is Removed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—Defeated Germany faced today a bleak, work-filled future, shorn of airplanes, shipping and all war-making potential. It nevertheless was told hope for eventual return to the world's family of nations.

That is the picture laid down by President Truman, Prime Minister Attlee and Premier Stalin in their Potsdam communique.

All the sting and venom of the Reich is to be removed. This includes all Nazi organizations, all Nazi leaders, all German army, navy and air corps, all of Germany's once rich merchant marine and commercial air service, and all arms production.

Chemical and metallurgical industries which must in war be neutralized are to be severely controlled, so are imports, which could feed a secret war effort.

Nevertheless, Germany too long has had to live on a standard of living "not exceeding the average of the standards of living of European countries," expressly excepting Russia and Britain.

Single Economic Unit.

Germany is told it must work for the living.

It is to be treated as a single economic unit. The fact, added to the Big Three's silence on partition, makes it appear the Reich is to be left whole, except for drastic boundary changes, when the peace is written finally.

Emphasis, the Big Three said, is to be on agriculture and "peaceful domestic industries." The communique leaves to Germany to produce what it needs.

The height of Allied occupation doesn't even get a hint. The Big Three said the Germans could start having political parties and trade unions, subject to military security, right away.

They can have their own local administrations, with Nazis to be kicked out, and they can head national departments. However, they are specifically denied a central government other than the Allied Control Commission for the time being.

To Reparations as Controls.

Germans will be required to run their own economic controls, so that the responsibility for "any breakdown in these controls will rest with themselves."

War criminals and Nazis are to be brought to justice.

The German economy is to be decentralized "to the earliest practicable date" to do away with monopolies and cartels.

The Germans are to be convinced that they have suffered "total military defeat" and that any hardship they undergo is their own fault.

Nevertheless, the Allies agree to prepare "for the eventual reconstruction of German political life on a Democratic basis and for eventual peaceful cooperation in international life by Germany."

Democratic principles are to replace Nazi indoctrination in German schools, courts, and public life.

Decisions on Reparations.

The sum of total reparations to be paid to Germany apparently is left to the Allied Reparations Commission, on which France is given at least a part-time seat.

Russia can take what it claims from its own occupation zone and a total of 25 per cent of the industrial capital equipment declared unneeded for German production in the western zones.

For 15 per cent of this, Russia will pay back raw materials. Decisions on unneeded German equipment are to be set down within six months, and the transfers, which will start immediately, are to be completed in two years.

However, the Allies say clearly that Germany is to be left on its own feet, even if it means less reparations.

"Payment of reparations should leave enough resources to enable the German people to subsist without external assistance," the communique declares.

BIG THREE TEXT: TIES STRENGTHENED FOR LASTING PEACE

Continued from Page Two.

Shipping Administration.

William L. Clayton, assistant secretary of state.

James C. Dunn, assistant secretary of state.

Ben Cohen, special assistant to the secretary of state.

H. Freeman Matthews, director of European affairs, Department of State.

Charles E. Bohlen, assistant to the secretary (together with political, military and technical advisers).

For the United Kingdom:

The Prime Minister, Mr. Winston S. Churchill, M.P.

Mr. C. R. Attlee, M.P.

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Anthony Eden, M.P.

Mr. Ernest Davis, M.P.

Lord Leathers, Minister of War Transport.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, permanent Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, G.M. Ambassador at Moscow.

Sir Walter Monckton, head of the United Kingdom delegation to Moscow Reparations Commission.

Sir William Strang, political adviser to the commander-in-chief, British zone in Germany.

Sir Edward Bridges, Secretary of the Cabinet.

Field Marshal Sir Alan Brooke, chief of the imperial general staff.

Marshal of the Royal Air Force, Sir Charles Portal, chief of the air staff.

Admiral of the Fleet, Sir Andrew Cunningham, First Sea Lord.

General Sir Hastings Ismay, chief of staff to the Minister of Defense.

Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, supreme Allied commander, Mediterranean theater.

Field Marshal Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, head of the British joint staff mission at Washington.

And other advisers.

For the Soviet Union:

The chairman of the council of people's commissars, J. V. Stalin.

People's commissar for foreign affairs, V. M. Molotov.

Fleet Adm. N. G. Kuznetsov, people's commissar, the naval fleet of the U. S. S. R.

A. I. Antonov, chief of staff of the Red Army.

A. Y. Vyshinsky, deputy people's commissar for foreign affairs.

S. I. Kavtaradze, assistant people's commissar for foreign affairs.

I. M. Maisky, assistant people's commissar for foreign affairs.

Adm. N. G. Kuznetsov, chief of staff of the naval fleet.

F. T. Gusev, ambassador of the Soviet Union to Great Britain.

A. A. Gromyko, ambassador of the Soviet Union to the United States of America.

E. V. Tarlev, member of the collegium of the commissariat for foreign affairs, director of the Second European Division.

S. K. Tsarapkin, member of the collegium of the commissariat for foreign affairs, director of the United States Division.

S. P. Kozyrev, director of the first European Division of the commissariat for foreign affairs.

A. A. Lavrishchev, director of the division of Balkan countries, commissariat for foreign affairs.

A. A. Soboley, chief of the political section of the Soviet military administration in Germany.

I. Z. Sukhov, assistant to the chief of the Soviet military administration in Germany.

A. A. Golunsky, expert consultant of the commissariat for foreign affairs, and also political, military and technical assistants.

Comment by Newspapers of U.S. On Potsdam Decisions; Severity Of Terms Affecting Germany Noted

Strengthening of Russia's Position in Europe Observed—Inclination to Let Time Form Judgment.

FOLLOWING is American news paper comment on the Potsdam Big Three communique, as gathered by the Associated Press:

New York Times—The joint statement issued from Potsdam marks the end of the first peace conference and the last meeting of the Big Three as an exclusive supreme council. From the point on the Big Five . . . "will continue the necessary preparatory work for peace settlements." This is in some respects the most important news in the . . . report. They (the terms of unconditional surrender) are hard and ruthless, designed to change the direction of the German mind, strip the nation of its war-making potential . . . As far as the German people are concerned, however, the terms are not hopeless . . . But the period of preparation will be long and painful, and it goes without saying that the controlled economy and the zones of influence established in that period will shape the future politics not of Germany alone but of Europe.

New York Herald Tribune—Always in the past wars have ended in a formal peace, which, however, severe, accepted the existence and continuity of the defeated nation-state organism. Here the organism is dissolved. The old Germany . . . is put into bankruptcy and the new Germany . . . will eventually, as a nation-state at all. It will be a quite novel kind of social organization. The next test for all Germans to a better and happier life for the German men and women than any other which could today be opened to them. . . . One can only wait the answer of history.

Washington Star—It is safe to say that the Stalin-Truman-Attlee report on the conference of Berlin will stand up as to be the most satisfactory and most informative statement of its kind yet issued by the Big Three. . . . Not since the war began has the world been vouchsafed such a detailed preview of the pattern of the near peace. . . . The Big Three, if their words mean what they clearly seem to say, have taken a long step forward in giving effect to the principles agreed on at Yalta.

Washington Post—We welcome the pledge to elevate local government without at the same time forcing a political breaking of Germany. . . . What we need is an effective peace, and the outline of an effective peace is provided, we believe, in the Potsdam agreement. . . . It looks as if the degree of demilitarization will correspond with the sum of reparations in kind to be taken out of Germany. So far the greatest beneficiary will be Russia. This should cause no objection. . . .

Cleveland Plain Dealer—In adopting justifiably harsh measures "to ensure that Germany never again will threaten her neighbors or the peace of the world," the leaders of the Big Three at Potsdam achieved a greater degree of allied political unity than was discernible after either the Tehran or Yalta conference. The language of the statement is language that the Germans can understand. They will not have a third opportunity to start on the road of world conquest—an opportunity in which they might succeed. The Allies have learned the futility of merely defeating a nation like Germany and then leaving it virtually to its own devices.

Cleveland News—The joint communique issued by the Big Three powers at the conclusion of their 17-day conference at Potsdam contains no surprises. Rather, it indicates an important forward step in the collaboration of Germany's conquerors as they deal with problems of European reconstruction. In the Potsdam communique there is nothing visible to the naked eye which would indicate that any comparable conditions were made under the new Big Three setup with Truman and Attlee sitting in. Herein lies the possibility that there has been some stiffening of the positions of both American and Britain in their conference table discussions with Russia.

Chicago Daily News—The Big Three did not mention Japan, but they said a mouthful about Germany. Germany is going to stay disarmed and poor. Her economic life is to be held down to a bare subsistence. The newly erected (though it is not specified) that all western Europe will stay poor, too. Western Europe does not possess elsewhere, and cannot soon provide, the manufacturing industry that Germany is to be denied.

Chicago Sun—The full purport of Potsdam will become clearer as time goes on. Meanwhile, it is evident that the determination to hold the war-time alliance together still prevails on all sides. That will to unity was the keynote of Potsdam and must remain the keynote of relationship among the Big Three.

Philadelphia Evening Bulletin—There are moves in the air but Germany has asked for them. . . . The Reich has greatly abused power, and the word is worthless. Germany has finally caught up with it for its lawless greed and treachery.

Philadelphia Inquirer—Chief encouragement concerns . . . in the spirit of unity which prevailed among the heads of governments which have the primary responsibility for preserving the peace of the world.

Newark Evening News—The demonstration of unity with accord to Germany is in itself ominous to Japan and to its adherents to divide the Big Three. Their ability to reach agreement is a limited time not only as to Germany, but also as to the complex problem of Poland, the status of Italy, the treatment of Franco's Spain, and, in fact, to outline in detail many of the pattern conditions for Europe, gives full evidence of their determination to wage the peace with the same accord that they waged a victorious war. As for Germany, through the years she completed about the hardships of the Treaty of Versailles. After Potsdam she knows what the way of aggression has really brought upon her. This is the "tough peace" ignited by Buchenwald, Oberlad and Dachau.

Boston Post—As a matter of common sense, how could the commission report declare that Russia intended to war on Japan? The matter of declaring war is Russia's right and, if she intends to tackle the Nipponese in the future, she could hardly be expected to advertise it. . . . After Potsdam, maybe Japan is due for a surprise.

Boston Herald—The only matter of such a nature ("unconditional surrender") in previously a common war against Japan. No other national or strategic subject has evoked the presence at Potsdam of the highest ranking military men of the three nations. And if Russia has promised to become a belligerent, it is not likely that an announcement of the fact will be made in advance of the time when she will be ready to strike with full force."

Boston Globe—If anything stands forth clearly in the communique it is that the unity of the Big Three is as strong as it ever was. . . . If anything, the partnership is firmer, because the assumption of power by the British Labor government has tended to put an end to discussion of comments of Fascism in Europe, such as Franco Spain.

St. Paul Pioneer Press—Germany now knows that it has lost the war. Just as the hope of a division among the Allies might save the German Army from defeat failed, so has the idea that such a division might give Germany the loophole of escape from the consequences of defeat. The Big Three has successfully met its most difficult test and the association of America, Britain and Russia emerges with solidarity.

St. Paul Dispatch—Senator Taft, who complains that he never knows authority to the line of the Oder is to sow the seeds of the next war, is living in the past. He does not comprehend that this is literally the new Europe that is emerging and that the Europe of the nineteenth century and the first decades of the present century has died.

Minneapolis Tribune—The representatives of the United States, Great Britain and Russia have found a common ground of policy with respect to Germany and have formulated a program of action which promises to be harshly effective as a deterrent to future conflict.

Minneapolis Commercial Appeal—The Potsdam conference drew a stern but humane design for compelling the German people to atone for their crimes against humanity. . . . Certainly so far as Europe is concerned, the Potsdam conference seems to have instructed most of the points necessary to the future security of that continent. . . . . .

AMERICAN ZONE IN REICH QUIET, ARMY REPORTS

No Organized Resistance or Serious Disorders — Civil Police Functioning Well.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—The War Department reported today that neither organized resistance nor serious disorder has occurred in the American zone of occupation in Germany.

The department added that the Germans there have an increasing "respect for military government."

In a statement expanding some of the points touched on yesterday by Secretary of War Stimson at a press conference, the department commented that the absence of organized resistance was "most remarkable" in view of widespread rumors of underground activity in the closing days of the war.

German civil police have "succeeded in maintaining a high degree of law and order," the statement said. The conduct of military government courts has been reduced from 400 to fewer than 200.

Food Situation "Serious."

. . . Here are some of the other details given in the report:

About 25 per cent of the electrical power generating capacity is useless. Germany is in operating condition, and transmission lines are being restored rapidly.

The American zone contains no substantial coal deposits, making it dependent on other German areas.

The German civilian food supply situation is "serious" and has been further strained by finding almost one million disbanded German troops from local food resources. Maintenance of a 2,000-calory diet for Allied displaced persons has been sought by drawing on civilian stocks.

Health conditions among civilians have shown steady improvement although mass movements of refugees have made disease control difficult. About 4,000 typhus cases were discovered in the Cuxhaven concentration camp and 224 in Rotherwald.

In the de-Nazification of the civil administration, and the reorganization on levels up to provinces and states, many temporary appointments were made early in the occupation and "replacement of unfavorable officials is proceeding on a firm basis."

Lower Schools Opened.

The first four grades of school for children from 6 to 10 years old are being opened. The main requirements are the selection of teachers free of Nazi taint and books which have been stripped of all Nazi and militaristic propaganda.

"In the development of religion, both Protestant and Catholic clergy have been suspended," the department said. "Every encouragement has been given to the churches in Germany to resume their worship. A number of higher clergy have been in consultation with military government in an effort to solve problems which were bound to arise as a result of the suppression of Nazidom under the Nazis. Negotiations are open in a number of cities."

$500 Taken From Hotel Room.

Theft of a billfold containing $200 from his room at the Mark Twain Hotel was reported to police yesterday by Lt. John S. Ebner, bound for his home at Des Moines, Ia. He said it was apparently taken by a snack thief.

PARLEY SOUGHT TO END STRIKE AT TANK PLANT

St. Louis Car Co. Workers Say They Are Not Receiving Full Contract Base Rates.

Manufacture of amphibian tanks and of street cars remained halted today by the wildcat strike of about 1100 men at St. Louis Car Co., 8900 North Broadway.

Officers of the CIO United Steel Workers of America, local 1003, said they hoped to meet with the management tomorrow to settle the dispute which precipitated the walkout. The workers left their jobs at noon yesterday.

Arthur Vandervelden, president of the local, said the men quit work after receiving unsatisfactory replies from the management to memoranda pointing out that the men were not receiving full base rates as specified in the union contract. They became aware of this, he stated, "when they received their vacation pay. The workers are paid at piecework rates with a minimum hourly guarantee. Hourly all earn more than the minimum.

Strike at General Cable.

Production of electric wires and cables for the Army and Navy by the General Cable Corporation, 1211 Fiesta avenue, was curtailed today by an unauthorized strike of about 300 maintenance workers who walked out in protest against "discriminatory actions and union-busting tactics by the company," strikers said.

The strike was precipitated by the dismissal last Wednesday of Fred L. Fuge, a machinist and union shop steward, but represents dissatisfaction with the management's attitude toward workers, particularly in issuing "warning slips" criticizing employes' conduct about the plant, John Lemon, union official, said. The strikers are members of the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Lead smelting was halted today by a strike of 400 at the American Smelting & Refining Co., Federal, Ill. Strikers walked out in protest against what they asserted was company failure to bargain collectively. James Gardner, president of the United Mine Workers of America, local 13294, said the walkout was unauthorized, although it had been preceded by a vote taken under provisions of the Smith-Connally Labor Disputes Act. The strike began yesterday. AFL maintenance men joined the walkout.

In Kansas City, the regional War Labor Board yesterday ordered workers on strike at the Bridgeport-Nevada Manufacturing Co. to return to their jobs at once.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
[illegible]—4111 OLIVE ST. (1)

St. Louisan Who Helped Liberate Ebensee Camp Describes Horrors

500 Bodies Stacked in One Room, Living and Dead Together in Bunks in Nazi Starvation Center.

CPL. THOMAS L. WARD

When Cpl. Thomas L. Ward of St. Louis entered the Ebensee, Austria, concentration camp with the Third Cavalry Reconnaissance squadron of Patton's Third Army, he found it difficult in some cases to distinguish the living from the dead.

Ward, who is spending a furlough with his wife, Mrs. Eileen Ward, and their two children at 1264A Temple place before redeployment to the Pacific, described his experiences to the Post-Dispatch today.

The Americans, first troops to enter the camp last May 5, found it peopled with 18,000 Jews and other political prisoners doomed by the Nazis to scientific starvation. Ward was told by the inmates that they received daily a liter of water, a piece of black bread one cubic inch in size and a handful of potato peelings.

One large room was stacked high with 500 bodies awaiting cremation in the modern, coal-fired furnace. Inmates said that the furnace could handle four bodies at one firing and required about 15 minutes to reduce them to ashes. The daily average was 30 to 300 cremations.

There were six large barracks, housing about 600 men each, Ward was told. Bunks were in four tiers and each bunk held two men. The American troops found the living side by side with the dead in many of the bunks.

One prisoner who spoke good English described the practices of storm troopers in charge of the camp. A guard would appear in the middle of the night and ask how many Jews were housed in the barracks. Upon being told, he would answer: "Only half this many must answer roll call in the morning." Egged on by German convicts in charge of each barracks the prisoners would engage in a wild fight for survival and thus carry out the decree.

Ward, who had acquired several cameras in the Third Army's drive through Germany, was borrowed by Maj. Eugene S. Cohan of the Judge Advocate Section to assist him in preparing evidence for the War Crimes Commission. His work, which enabled him to talk freely to the liberated prisoners, earned him a commendation from the major and he had the satisfaction of seeing his films deposited with the Supreme Allied Headquarters before he left for this country.

The citizens of Ebensee, an Austrian town near a lake of that name, were detailed to bury the dead and help the Americans take care of the sick and maimed. Ward said many volunteered their services and he has a picture of a man who entered the camp soon after the liberation and gave valuable aid.

Ward's company also liberated a concentration camp for women near Kammer, Austria, several days later. The 600 women found there had not suffered the same ordeal as the men in Ebensee, but all were undernourished and overworked.

Virtually all the guards at both places had fled before the advancing troops, but one S.S. officer was captured when he was recognized by some of the inmates as the commander of another camp nearby. He was turned over to Allied Military Government officials.

Ward's furlough expires Aug. 13 and he hopes to find a use for his recently discovered photographic skill in Tokyo. He is a little doubtful of finding any subjects if the Superfortresses keep up their current work.

9500 JAPS KILLED IN RANGOON AREA IN BURMA IN TWO WEEKS

CALCUTTA, Aug. 3 (AP)—More than 9500 Japanese have been killed between the Rangoon-Mandalay road and the Sittang river in Burma in less than two weeks, Southeast Asia Command headquarters announced today.

About 650 enemy troops have been captured in fighting as the Japanese attempted to break out of the Pegu Yomas eastward toward Thailand. The figures include those killed and captured by guerrilla forces.

CELLULOID FIRE DESTROYS WRIGHT LEATHER PLANT

225 Employes Rush Out of Building—Firm Officer Puts Loss at $260,000.

(Picture in Everyday Magazine.)

Fire which started in a celluloid storage vault today destroyed the factory of the Wright Leather Specialty Co., 8316 Manchester boulevard, Brentwood.

More than 225 employes rushed from the building to safety as flames raced through the two-story structure, quickly turning it into an inferno. The fire was discovered shortly after 11 a.m.

Denver M. Wright, president of the firm, said the building was valued at about $60,000 and the contents at $200,000. He said both building and contents were a total loss.

Mrs. Peg Discher, secretary to Wright, said she heard a muffled explosion and within five minutes flames had spread to the second floor. Within another five minutes, she said, the east wall started to collapse.

Fire Chief Frank Moritz of Brentwood said flames were shooting from the front windows within 10 minutes after the start of the blaze. Efforts to extinguish the flames were of no avail and the east wall and the back portion of the west wall collapsed within a half hour.

Clarence Mertz, Kirkwood, an employe, said he was in the stock room near the storage vault when he heard an explosion and saw smoke issuing from the vault. As he jerked open the vault door, he said, flames spurted out and spread rapidly through the stock room.

The plant manufactures leather goods and novelties. Wright incurred considerable notice some years ago when he arranged a lion hunt with some lions circus lions on an island in the Mississippi river.

A building in which the Wright company previously was located at Twenty-first and Pine streets, was destroyed Dec. 23, 1940, by fire which started in a box of celluloid.

Named to Head City Infirmary.

Joseph B. Shank, administrative assistant to Director of Public Welfare Henry S. Caulfield for the last four years, has been appointed superintendent of the City Infirmary at a $12a-month salary. He succeeds Dr. Harold Sweets, who resigned to enter the Army.

MERRY'S PINE CARS
Fitness, Choice Selection, All Cars Guaranteed. Good Trades, Terms.
No Fees or Bonuses
MERRY MOTOR CO.
[illegible] Delmar (13) Offered 4100

Lane Bryant

Lightweight COAT CLEARANCE

EVERY COAT 100% ALL WOOL!
EVERY COAT WORTH MUCH MORE!

Reg. 39.95, 35.00 and 32.95—now

$26

For cool nights NOW and early FALL!

• Chesterfields! • Tailored Boy Coats!
• Dressy Coats! • Fitted Coats!
• Satin-Rayon Trimmed Coats!
• Mostly Black and Navy Coats!

Sizes 38 to 52 and 16½ to 32½

COATS—SECOND FLOOR

LANE BRYANT • SIXTH and LOCUST (1)

"SEQUINS ON BLACK" $12.95

Young and lovely—just the kind of dress HE likes to see you in. Inspirings designed with a high sheer yoke framed by glittering black sequins. Cavalcade cut to figure, becoming lines with flaring gored skirt. Sizes 10 to 20.

THREE SISTERS
Seventh and Locust (1)

ARONBERG'S
6TH AND LOCUST

"My Love" DIAMOND BRIDAL SET
Both for $37.50

The 11 sparkling thrill of the jewels, and charm of this Bridal Set. Genuine Diamond and 14K mountings—one bride, that

TWO-DIAMOND BIRTHSTONE RING $9.85

Your birthstone, in 10 kt. gold mounting with a real diamond on either side.

Credit • Certainly

14-Kt. BRIDAL PAIR
Both 14-k., new, wide styles. A gift that always be remembered. $11.85

Entire Store AIR-CONDITIONED

Cunninghams

419 North Sixth Street

Clearance

SPORTS WEARS

1/2 PRICE

$22.95 SUMMER PLAY SUITS . . . $11.48
$16.95 SUMMER PLAY SUITS . . . $8.48
$14.95 SUMMER PLAY SUITS . . . $7.48
$13.95 SUMMER PLAY SUITS . . . $6.48
$8.98 SUMMER PLAY SUITS . . . $4.49
$7.98 SUMMER PLAY SUITS . . . $3.99
$5.98 HIDEAWAY & SHORTS SETS . . . $3.99
$3.25 SUMMER PLAY SHORTS . . . $1.63
$2.98 SUMMER PLAY SHORTS . . . $1.49
$1.98 SUMMER PLAY SHORTS . . . $ .99

Entire Store AIR-CONDITIONED

Cunninghams

419 N. 6th St. Open Monday Night Til 9

Fur Enriched

cloth coats shimmering with luxury furs . . . Persian Lamb, Russian Sable-blended Squirrel, Silvertip Muskrat and other pedigreed furs From our winter collection of 100% woolens in autumn tones.

$69 to $189 Plus 20% Tax. Wilson Applicable.

WILL CALL . . . CREDIT TERMS

Big 3 Strip Germany of Power, Territory; Polish Line Redrawn

Continued From Page One.

assured his approval of the entire report. Truman can read into that granting reforms wherever agitation is during.

Military Matters.

Similarly, the Japanese leaders may ponder the meaning of the only sentence dealing with military phases of the conference. The last paragraph of the report said:

"There were meetings between the chiefs of staff of the three governments on military matters of common interest."

In Washington, speculation over Russia's possible entrance into the Pacific war continues.

The outstanding military matter in the world today is the Japanese war.

While our interpretation was that only European military matters were discussed, another view was that the fact there was any reference at all to Big Three war discussions could be significant—perhaps indicating that Russian military experts talked over the Japanese war with the British and Americans although Russia is not now at war with Japan. There was nothing of an official nature to give any direct clue.

The specific accomplishments covered in the Potsdam report fall under six headings:

1. Peace Ambassador—Truman, Stalin and Attlee agreed on a United States proposal for creation of a five-power council consisting of the foreign ministers of the United States, British, Russia, France and China. Then the nations which plan to take major responsibility for maintaining peace in the world as permanent members of the projected United Nations security council, France and China were not represented at Potsdam, but the Big Three invited them to subscribe to the declaration creating the council.

The council's first job would be to work out and submit to the United Nations a peace treaty for Italy. Then it would work out treaties for Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland. Once these former Axis allies had signed the treaties, they would become eligible for membership in the United Nations.

This leaves territorial settlements as the biggest remaining job in reorganizing Europe, and its benefit, whatever pound would surrender, then. The plan is to work out agreements between disputing countries (such as Italy and Yugoslavia) whose possible. Otherwise, general agreements will be proposed to the allied nations on such things as the final disposition of Italian colonies and territories sliced off Germany.

2. German Control Policies—Germany is to be administered by the British-American-French control council in Berlin until its people are judged ready to run themselves peacefully. It is to be deprived of all its warmaking industries and allowed only those industries necessary to maintain an average European standard of living for its people. It is to be denied planes and merchant ships and is to be made as far as possible self-sustaining with agriculture and peaceful manufactures.

The Germans will be permitted political and religious freedom and free speech. They can have trade unions. Control of their local affairs will be put into their own hands, and the political structure of a new German nation will be built on those local beginnings.

3. Reparations—All the industries which the Germans might use to build a new war machine and those which they do not need to sustain life will be taken away by the Allies as reparations. Russia will draw its reparations from the eastern zone of Germany, which it occupies, and out of them will give reparations to Poland.

The United States, Britain and France, occupying the western zone, will be responsible for furnishing reparations for themselves and all other Allied claimants.

Furthermore, 25 per cent of what they seize will be turned over to Russia. In return, Russia will pay food, coal, oil and other natural products to the western Allies equivalent in value to from 15 to 25 of the reparations it gets from them.

Details of all reparations are to be worked out by the Allied reparations commissions meeting in Moscow. The Big Three agreed, however, that they should "have enough resources to enable the German people to subsist without external assistance."

4. Poland—Truman, Attlee and Stalin reaffirmed their support of the new provisional government at Warsaw and solemnly took cognizance of its promise to hold "free and unfettered" elections as soon as possible. They said any talk of forcing of Poland's boundaries with Germany would have to await the peace settlements, but subject to that they agreed on a boundary line.

This gives Poland virtually all the German provinces of Pomerania and Silesia and a big chunk of Brandenburg. Poland also gets the southern two-thirds of East Prussia, the northern third, with the city of Koenigsberg going to Russia. This is intended to compensate Poland for the loss of much of its prewar eastern territories to Russia, as formally agreed at the Big Three Yalta conference six months ago.

The reshaping of the Reich's boundaries means that millions of German people must be moved westward into what remains of Germany proper, and the problem does not end there, for the claims of various nations, notably The Netherlands, for German territory in the west, have yet to be acted on.

5. War Criminals—The Big Three reaffirmed their intention to bring German war criminals to "swift and sure justice" and promised that the first list of defendants would be published before Sept. 1.

6. Southeastern Europe—Allied controls for former Axis satellites, Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary, which are dominated by Russia, are to be revised from the wartime basis on which they originally were set up. One of the big problems has been for the western allies to find out what is going on in those countries. On this point the Big Three said:

"The three governments have no doubt that in view of the changed conditions resulting from the termination of the war in Europe, representatives of the Allied press will enjoy full freedom to report to the world on developments in Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland."

Nearly half the Potsdam pronouncement dealt with Germany. Most of the rest covered European problems in detail.

Potsdam news dispatches had indicated daily that Japan was a matter for discussion, but had ruled out any expectation of a direct announcement of conclusions in the final message.

3 REICH SECTIONS, PART OF FOURTH GIVEN TO POLAND

Continued From Page One.

ed Polish territory a line running "from the Baltic sea immediately west of Swinemuende and thence along the Oder river to the confluence of the western Neisse river and along the western Neisse to the Czechoslovak frontier."

Stettin is on the east bank of the Oder.

(At London, a British Foreign Office commentator said today Stettin would come under Polish administration in the relocation of Poland's western frontiers by the Potsdam conference. He explained that it had been decided that the Poles would administer the city, which they call by the Polish name of Szczecin.)

Warsaw Accepted.

The communique called "with pleasure" Allied agreement on the Warsaw provisional government after more than two years of bickering.

Reaffirming the Yalta promise of "free and unfettered" elections in Poland, the statement also pledges that "representatives of the Allied press shall enjoy full freedom to report to the world upon developments in Poland before and during the elections."

The new western frontier recognizes Polish demands as well as the general line suggested at Yalta. At that meeting it was said that Poland should be compensated in the west for moving its eastern frontier to Russia's advantage.

Russia gets the long-claimed port of Koenigsberg and its environs.

None of the territorial arrangements was made definite, however. President Truman, Prime Minister Attlee and Premier Stalin merely agreed to support them, as something like them, at the "forthcoming peace settlement."

Poles Got Less Than They Expected Under Accord.

LONDON, Aug. 3 (AP)—The Big Three's tentative decision on Polish boundaries gives Warsaw less than it expected.

"On the whole, however, I think our government is satisfied," said an authoritative source closely connected with the Warsaw Government.

Polish mission here said they still hoped for some concessions regarding Stettin—possibly a declaration that Stettin is a free city.

Teschen, on the Polish-Czechoslovak frontier, was not mentioned by the Big Three. The Teschen area is claimed by both Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Polish sources here said a British Foreign Office commentator said the Teschen dispute was left for the rival claimants to decide.

Polish claims were presented at Potsdam by members of the Warsaw unity government. A British source said the delegation spent at least a week in Potsdam and had "frequent contacts" with the Big Three and with British representatives especially.

CHESTER DAVIS APPOINTED TO AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—Chester C. Davis of St. Louis, former War Food Administrator, has been added to Secretary Anderson's committee on organization of the Agriculture Department. Davis is president of the Federal Reserve Bank at St. Louis. The committee is headed by Milton Eisenhower, president of Kansas State College.

Davis resigned as War Food Administrator in June, 1945. In his letter of resignation to President Roosevelt he said that he did so primarily because he did not believe subsidies would be effective in controlling inflation unless accompanied by tax and savings programs and by tight control and management of the food supply. He also said he found he had assumed a public responsibility while authority was exercised elsewhere.

ALLIED REPORTERS PROMISED FREEDOM IN FIVE COUNTRIES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—American correspondents today were promised "full freedom" to report on developments in Poland, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland.

The Big Three made two specific mentions in their communique of the freedom of Allied reporters to other than countries and send home their stories. They also set down a policy of freedom of press for Germany under "military security."

President Truman obtained Big Three agreement that "no doubt" Allied reporting freedom will exist in former Axis satellites. Until now, Allied reporters have had trouble getting into those countries and those who did complained of undue censorship.

PROJECTED BOAT TRIP TO CITY ENDS IN MONTANA WHIRLPOOL

John H. Meyer, 30-year-old aircraft engineer, was planning today to return to St. Louis by train—after his projected river trip in a 16-foot plywood boat from Billings, Mont., to St. Louis ended in a Yellowstone river whirlpool.

Meyer, on vacation from the McDonnell Aircraft Corp., started his trip yesterday. Nine miles downstream from Billings, he decided he'd take a sunbath. As he relaxed, minus pants, shirt and shoes, the boat hit a whirlpool and capsized. Meyer swam 75 feet to shore and walked three miles to a farm house.

His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Meyer, 6223 Teplon Way, Clayton, said she hoped her husband would have money today to make the return trip by train. She said she expects him home shortly. Meyer said at Billings his life's ambition had been to "rough it, but I didn't like it that rough."

2 FIREMEN HURT SERIOUSLY WHEN FIRE TRUCK OVERTURNS

Two volunteer firemen of St. Peters, Mo., were injured seriously and five other firemen suffered bruises last night when their fire truck skidded and overturned on a country road eight miles south of St. Peters and two miles from a farm where a barn was burning.

The men, Ralph Mueller, whose right leg was almost severed when he was pinned under the truck, and Charles E. Schoppe, who suffered a fractured left arm and lacerations about the head and body, were removed to St. Joseph's Hospital at St. Charles. The other five did not require hospitalization.

The barn on White's farm, near Harvester, St. Charles county, was destroyed when the fire truck failed to arrive. Witnesses said lightning struck and set fire to a tree, which toppled onto the barn. Freshly oiled country roads were made hazardous by rain which fell last night.

BILLS ON CONFEDERATE HOME TRANSFER TO U. S. VETOED

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 3—Gov. Donnelly vetoed late yesterday two bills passed by the Legislature before its summer recess proposing to give the State Confederate Home at Higginsville to the Federal Government for soldier hospital purposes, and authorizing the acquisition of other property in Higginsville to care for the 50 residents of the home.

The principal reason assigned by the Governor for the veto was that the transfer of the property would be illegal, in that it was a violation of the contract under which the state acquired the property. The contract provided that the property should be devoted to the care of Confederate veterans and their widows and orphans.

At present, the residents include one veteran 106 years old and nine widows of veterans, all second or third wives.

The Governor suggested that the property could well be used by the State Eleemosynary Board to relieve crowded conditions in state hospitals.

Actress Aline Judge Married.

LAS VEGAS, Nev., Aug. 3 (AP)—Actress Aline Judge was married today to Vincent Morgan Ryan, Chicago advertising executive, in a hotel wedding chapel. Miss Judge was divorced last May 17 from Capt. John Addams. Her first husband was film director Wesley Ruggles. Later she was married to Don Topping, millionaire sportsman, now the husband of Sonja Henie.

Escaped Nevada Convict Arrested.

Warren M. Melcher, 40 years old, of Annapolis, Md., who was arrested by Belleville police last night for investigation, today told police that he had escaped from the Nevada State Penitentiary May 12. He said he was serving a one-to-10 year sentence for burglary at the time and, while acting as a trusty, just walked away.

Sonnenfelds

Upswept Cloche

. . . the blizzard crown dipped down to back and capped by a flirtatious bow. Black, brown, olive for fall.

$12.50

(Millinery Rendezvous—Second Floor)

Sonnenfelds

Sonnenfelds

BEVERLY'S PLATFORM PUMP...

Non-Rationed

Beverly's non-rationed dance celebrities . . . smooth-stepping black gabardine.

$6.95

(First Floor, Shoe Salon)

Sonnenfelds

It's a 4-Star 4-Season fashion . . . if it's a

Berkley Suit!

Junior Checks . . . or OK'd club-collar suit in black or brown and white all-wool checks. 9 to 15.

$29.95

(Second Floor)

Junior Gab . . . beloved by Gilbert. That fine, smooth, lustrous all-wool gabardine you love! Blue, gold, wine and gold. 9 to 15.

$19.95

(Second Floor)

Misses Three-piece . . . collarless suit in all-wool suede with matching topcoat. 10 to 18.

$14.95 Each

(Third Floor)

Misses Gab . . . smartly tailored beauty in all-wool gabardine. Blue, gold. 10 to 18.

$19.95

(Third Floor)

ATTLEE APPOINTS 19 TO CABINET, WOMAN NAMED

John J. Lawson Secretary of State for War — A. V. Alexander Again Heads Admiralty.

LONDON, Aug. 3 (AP)—Prime Minister Attlee, turning from Potsdam to the problems of his new Labor government, announced today 19 additional members of his cabinet including Miss Ellen Wilkinson as Minister of Education, second woman to attain cabinet rank in Britain.

For completion of the war against Japan, Attlee named a 64-year-old former miner, John James Lawson, as Secretary of States for war. He replaces Sir James Grigg of the Churchill cabinet.

Attlee returned A. V. Alexander to his old post as First Lord of the Admiralty, succeeding Brendan Bracken. Alexander held the post throughout the coalition government of Winston Churchill. Bracken was First Lord in the recent "caretaker" administration.

Seneca Minister of Labor.

Britain's manpower problems were assigned to George Isaacs, president of the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation, who becomes Minister of Labor and National Service. Ernest Bevin, the new Foreign Secretary, held this post in the wartime coalition.

Another important post, in view of the Labor party's program of nationalizing mines and industries, went to Emanuel Shinwell, who becomes minister of fuel and power. Shinwell, a veteran member of Parliament, served as parliamentary secretary in the Department of Mines in two previous Labor governments, and has frequently crossed swords with Churchill in parliamentary debates.

Miss Wilkinson, red-haired and 56 years old, is former parliamentary secretary to the Ministry of Home Security. The only woman in a British cabinet before was Miss Margaret Bondfield, one-time minister of labor.

Sir Ben Smith Food Chief.

Sir Ben Smith, penal resident minister with Washington, was rewarded for his work there by receiving the Ministry of Food appointment. He will have his hands full this winter maintaining the domestic diet and helping meet the enormous needs of Europe. Sir Ben, who went to sea as a youth and later became one of London's first taxi drivers, is 66.

One of the surprises in the list was the design tion of Isaacs, who will be in charge of the manpower needs of the departure war and the conversion from war to peacetime industry.

Frederick William Pethick-Lawrence inherits the troublesome job of secretary of state for India and Burma from L. S. Amery.

New Home Secretary.

James Chuter Ede is the new home secretary. George Henry Hall the new secretary of state for colonies, and Lord Addison the new secretary of state for dominion affairs.

Other appointments included:

Viscount Stansgate, air secretary.

Joseph Westwood, secretary of state for Scotland.

Arthur Bevan, minister of health.

Tom Williams, minister of agriculture and fisheries.

John Wilmot, minister of supply and of aircraft production.

Alfred Barnes, minister of war transport.

Philip John Noel-Baker, minister of state.

Wilfred Paling, minister of pensions.

William Whiteley, parliamentary secretary to the treasury.

The announcement added that King George VI had conferred a barony on Patrick Lawrence, the new Indian secretary.

Isaacs, Bevan, Wilmot, Barnes and Shinwell will become members of the king's privy council, and Lord Addison will be leader of the House of Lords.

The remaining appointments, including the under secretaryships, are to be announced within a few days.

Attlee, who returned from Potsdam only yesterday and spent his first night at No. 10 Downing street, official residence of Britain's prime ministers, went today to Buckingham palace, where he received royal approval of his Cabinet list.

It was announced that Whiteley would be the government's chief whip in Commons. He was the joint government's chief whip to Winston Churchill's wartime coalition.

REDS TO GET NONE OF 200-TON HOARD OF GOLD IN REICH

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—On brief sentence in the mighty Potsdam declaration carries a lot of weight—about 200 tons, and gold at that!

Paragraph 10, Section Four of the Big Three communique says:

"The Soviet government makes no claim to gold captured by the Allied troops in Germany."

Allied headquarters in Paris announced May 3 that the Allies' haul of Nazi gold amounted to about 200 tons.

The great German treasure hoard of 100 tons of gold bullion found in the Merkers salt mine April 7 by Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army was supplemented by stores found in bank vaults and elsewhere in other towns in Thuringia.

This gold is valued at more than $1,000,000 a ton, but no official estimate has been made of the total value of the hoard.

Colorful, hand-fashioned sweaters

give you a variety of ingenious wardrobe ideas for fall

over lounging pajamas

Handmade, sleeveless, turtle-neck sweater in pure wool. White, white with navy, or white with red. Small, medium and large. **$10.95**

over long shorts

V-neck, cable-knit wool sweater, hand-fashioned and hand-loomed. Aqua, copper, fuchsia, gray, coral, or lime. 34 to 40. **$8.95**

over skirts

Hand-fashioned, hand-sewn sweaters of imported wool. Cherry, aqua, gray, maize, powder, white, black. 34 to 40. Pull-over, **$9.95** Cardigan **$10.95**

Hand-crocheted lumberjacket sweater with cozy waisted tie-front. Gray with white or navy with chartreuse. Small, medium and large. **$14.95**

over evening dresses

Exclusive "Barbary Lee sweaters, hand-fashioned in wool. Green, lime, navy, white, pink, maize, aqua, American Beauty. 34 to 40.

Cardigan **$6.95**
Pullover **$5.95**

*Exclusive at
SSF Sports Shop—
Fashion Floor, Third*

over slacks

Our sassy boater

starts to school this fall

Be sure to take it to school with you. It's such a young hat . . . sits so prettily on your head . . . and it's simply brimming with that smooth nonchalance you want for campus wear. Gray, navy, olive red, brown or coffee felt.

$5

SSF Collegienne Hats—Fashion Floor, Third

Our College Board likes wing-sleeved coats that play up a small waist

Our College Board loves the easy, feminine lines of the new coat silhouette . . . the way softly curved shoulders and winged sleeves accent their young waistlines! See the coats . . . meet the board in our College Shop.

Laura Schwarz (Duke University) wearing a wrapped short coat with important shirt sleeves. Green, red, white rum. Pure wool. 10-16. **$69.95**

Mary Adele Cordeal (Maryville College) in a full-length wool coat with new dropped shoulder. White rum, black, brown, green. 10 to 18. **$39.95**

Audrey Smith (University of Missouri) in a full-waisted tunic coat; aqua, gold or gray trimmed in muskrat or dyed squirrel. Pure wool. 9 to 15. **$135**
Matching skirt, **$10.95**

Plus 20% Federal Tax

SSF College Shop—Fashion Floor, Third.

STIX, BAER & FULLER

Banking University Founder Dies.

CLOSTON, NORTH CAROLINA, Aug. 3 (AP)—Dr. John Calvin Ferguson, founder and first president of Nanking University in China, adviser to several Chinese governments, former publisher of two Chinese newspapers and authority on Chinese art, died today. He was 79 years old.

Named to Firemen's Fund Board.

Mayor Aloys P. Kaufmann yesterday appointed Simeon C. Hobbs as a member of the board of trustees of the Firemen's Pension Fund. Harry Fulkerson and George M. Dubuc were appointed provisional judges of Police Court No. 1 to serve during the vacation of Judge Joseph B. Cutsomirs.

Greenfield's
Locust at Sixth (1)

Townley's newest dressmaker gabardine

39.95

Now look to "soft" suits . . . much breadth of the shoulders, much depth in the armholes and not much waist. One of Townley's dressmaker series for Fall, with Dolman-like sleeves, scarcely any collar, and a narrow slit skirt. All-wool gabardine. Sizes 10-16.

10 VALLEY STATES GIVEN QUOTAS FOR MVA SIGNATURES

Missouri Called On to Provide 300,000 of 1,000,000 Names on Petitions to Congress.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 3 (AP)—The 10 Missouri basin states today were assigned quotas in the projected campaign to get more than a million signatures on petitions urging quick congressional approval of a Missouri Valley Authority.

The regional committee for MVA, organized here last month to support the MVA bill by Senator Murray (Dem.), Montana, decided at its meeting here to assign the largest quota, 300,000, to the basin's most populous state, Missouri.

Leif Erickson of Helena, Mont., committee president and former Montana Supreme Court Justice, said an Oct. 15 deadline was set for completion of the drive so the petitions can be presented when a Senate irrigation subcommittee holds hearings on Murray's bill late in October.

The other state quotas were: Iowa, 175,000; Nebraska, 150,000; Minnesota, 125,000; Kansas, 100,000; Montana, 50,000; North Dakota, 40,000; South Dakota, 40,000, and Wyoming, 17,500.

"The petition campaign will be a tremendous job," Erickson said. "The backbone of the drive will be the Farmers' Union, Farm Bureau Federation groups, labor groups, and especially Rural Electric Administration organizations."

Erickson said before today's meeting that the Regional Committee for MVA would ask Congress to investigate what the committee terms a propaganda agency set up by utility holding companies "to pour millions of dollars into the fight" against an MVA.

"The private electric power industry is mobilizing for a fight against public ownership and against the principle of TVA-type regional development," Erickson asserted.

He said private utilities "have set up the national association of electric companies", which "has opened Washington offices and is prepared to pour millions of dollars into the fight against an MVA."

BLOCKADE OF JAPAN NOW COMPLETE, U. S. FLYERS REPORT

Continued From Page One.

craft three or four ports to clear the way for larger ships.

The B-29 spokesman conceded that by these methods the Japanese would be open up temporary channels, making it necessary for the B-29 missioners to go back at frequent intervals.

Summing up Japan's desperate situation, headquarters said that many are hungry, and have reduced to "a shadow," with hundreds of thousands of tons of shipping destroyed by mines or naval vessels and planes.

"There are now no major shipping lines, ports or harbors remaining that offer safety to Japanese shipping," the announcement said.

Factor in Chinese Invasion.

Mining operations on the grand scale ever attempted began March 27, a spokesman said in a frank disclosure of the great program.

At that time Japan had complete access to its shipping lanes and the great industrial cities of southern Honshu depended on water transportation for 75 per cent of the movements of all goods.

With the Chinese landing planned for April 1, the Superfortresses spread the mines by parachute throughout the vital Shimonoseki straits, the great ports of Kure, Hiroshima, Tokuyama and the naval base of Sasebo. Most of the Japanese fleet was tied to its bases, preventing quick movements to interfere with the United States landing operations.

During this first phase, one section of warships, including the battleship Yamato, cruisers and destroyers were found into the open and destroyed.

Second Phase.

The next phase was termed "the industrial center blockade" and began May 3 and proceeded to destroying all major shipping lanes between the great Japanese industrial cities.

The vast mining operation extended from Shimonoseki strait on the west to Tokyo bay on the east including the ship Kobe-Osaka airport areas.

With these lanes shut down, Japan turned to command lines across the Sea of Japan from the north coast of Honshu to Korea and north China. On May 13, the B-29s turned their attention there, mining all major harbors in northwest Honshu and Hokaido.

As a result, only two thin lines of shipping remained to the Japanese. One was to northern Korean ports, the other was the attempt to creep tidal navigation around the southern tip of Korea from northern China.

Operations Doubled June 7.

Plans for begin June 7 when Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay ordered mining operations doubled including the interdiction of mining of northeastern Honshu and Hokaido ports and dropping mines right in the great naval bases on the Japanese warships could not move freely even in their own harbors.

The last phase, beginning July 6, still continues. Its aim is to tie down all Japanese shipping.

This phase, which marks the constant surveillance of all major harbors on southward Honshu and Kyushu, plus the Kobe-Osaka seaport areas and the still vital Shimonoseki straits, also has resulted in up the China coast to within 21 miles of the Hankow border.

Nagoya Suffer Area Hit.

In other air operations against Japan, official communiques and reports from spokesmen of the various commands gave the following information on new blows.

More than 100 Army Mustangs from two converted aircraft carriers of the Pacific naval base Pilots said they were sure at least one carrier was damaged.

Nimitz's Report.

Nimitz's "final report" on Monday's carrier sweep of Honshu made a total bag for that day of 116 Japanese ships and 270 aircraft destroyed or damaged. It also expanded the succession against land targets. Around the naval base of Maizuru, docks were smashed. The vital Nagoya arsenal was blasted. Today's communiqué listed more targets, four motives, oil tanks and warehouses wrecked.

The Tokyo radio, which previously said a cruiser and three destroyers on Wednesday stalled the island of O 20 miles south o Tokyo, said today the report was in error and corrected itself to confirm the Nimitz announcement shelling of Wake island.

Twenty-four of the 116 Japanese ships were sunk, including two destroyers and two midget submarines. Of the 92 damaged, 21 were warships. These included an escort carrier, a light cruiser, six destroyers, nine destroyer escorts, a submarine and seven midget submarines, a submarine tender, a gunboat, five identified simply as combatant ships, and a naval auxiliary.

Nimitz disclosed that, for the first time, British and American carrier pilots concentrated on the same target, the Maizuru naval base. Previously, they had struck simultaneously but at separate targets on the enemy's home islands.

This was the last officially reported attack by the Third Fleet.

Invasion Training.

From an American carrier, an Associated Press dispatch told of Marine flyers in training "for their assigned mission—sky support for troops landing on Japan itself."

In a censor-delayed account, the dispatch disclosed that a new Marine air group, "the hell-hunters," already had used Japanese-held Pagan in the northern Marianas, boring radially through anti-aircraft fire, in practice for the invasion of Japan.

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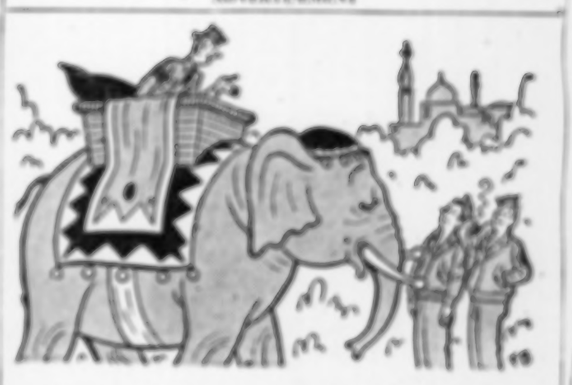


"I get him for a pack of Merlin Blades."

Merlin Blades are "good as cash" wherever men shave! And they cost only a quarter for 10, double edge style. Guaranteed by The Merlin Firearms Co., New Haven, Conn.

Cool, Smart, Versatile!

JUST ARRIVED!
LATE SHIPMENT OF
Summer Suits
$24.50

Still plenty of hot weather ahead, so get one of these cool, comfortable suits to keep you looking well-dressed and well-groomed on the "dog-days." Single or double breasted, in smart colors. A wise buy!

THE Hilton CO.

ARCADE BLDG.—OLIVE AT SIX (1)

Open Mon. and Sat. 9:00 A. M. to 9 P. M.

The Lament of a Lady

(A WARTIME LESSON)

WHAT good to me is a "dead" radio
That can't even pick up the static?
How can I sew on a sewing machine
That's busted, up in the attic?

Oh, for the days when you could get things repaired
Or re-overhauled in a trice,
Now when they break we must store them away—
A playground for moths and for mice.

What help's an ironer that won't even iron?
Or a washer that won't even start?
What aid is a squeezer that won't dent an orange
If it's broken a technical part?

Oh, for the days you could call on the phone
For a man on the Service Staff,
And tell what you wanted repaired on what day
And not hear a mocking laugh.

But hold just a moment this gloomy lament,
This song has a brighter hue.
Some companies held to that prewar ideal:
Good Service, Quick Service—and True!

Let's remember the Service they kept up for us
Let's remember their Service Men
So we won't forget when it's "New Product Time"
To buy from those people again!

★ ★

You will note the lady lamenting makes a few exceptions in this matter of keeping household appliances doing their duty during wartime.

While almost 100 per cent on war production (winning the Army-Navy "E" flag four times), the Hoover Company has maintained genuine peacetime standards of Hoover service in all parts of the United States and in Canada.

This service supplies genuine Hoover parts on all Hoover Cleaners made during the past 25 years.

It is prompt service (usually in 48 hours or less).

It is economical service (prewar prices).

That's one big reason why millions of Hoover owners will again select the Hoover Cleaner, why Hoover enjoys better than a two-to-one preference among women over any other cleaner.

That's why millions of other women who wished they had the Hoover will put Hoover at the top of the list.

Remember this—

From a woman's wrist watch to a General Sherman tank, if a product is mechanical and if it moves, it needs service.

The finest vacuum cleaner in the world is useless to you if it doesn't pick up dirt.

When you are ready to buy a new cleaner, look beyond the day you sign on the dotted line. Consider how Hoover continued its peacetime service even during the war.

P. S. Hoover owners—Be sure your Hoover Cleaner is registered with your local Hoover Factory Branch Service Station. Just call

THE HOOVER COMPANY
3145 Dolmar Boulevard
St. Louis, Mo.
Phone Forest 4000

THE HOOVER

IT BEATS - AS IT SWEEPS - AS IT CLEANS

The Army-Navy "E" award, received four times for high achievement in the production of essential war equipment.

ADVERTISEMENT

Help Your Children To Develop Strong Bones, Sound Teeth

Doctors report that many a child with ugly bowed legs or knock-knees might have grown up straight and shapely on a diet adequate in the bone-building minerals and Vitamin D.

Lack of calcium, for instance, in the earliest years may do irreparable damage—but it may not. calcium is so vital a factor that no child brought up on a consistently deficient calcium intake, can have much chance for strong bones and sound teeth.

That's one reason doctors talk so much about milk for growing children.

Milk is our best food source of calcium. So your children get enough milk....at least a quart every day? Many children just don't like to take that much every day? That's why Coconut in milk is so helpful.

Coconut* is so rich in calcium, it makes 2 glasses of milk equal to a whole quart in calcium value! One tiny ounce the day's full minimum requirements for iron, phosphorus, Vitamin B, and D! And Coconut's delicious chocolaty flavor makes children love their milk.

Start your children on Coconut today. Here use as a reminder.

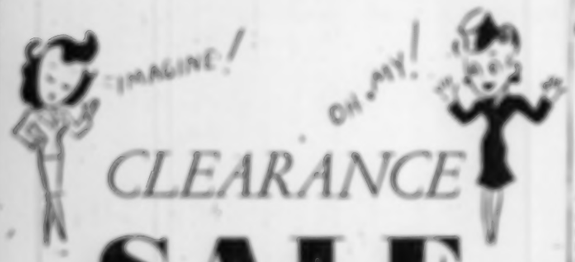
*For baking then to their glass of milk.

TWO GERMANS GET DEATH FOR KILLING ALLIED FLYERS

[illegible], Aug. 3 (AP)— A United State Third Army military commission today sentenced two German civilians to be hanged for the mob killing of two Allied fliers near Frankfurt-on-the-Main Aug. 29, 1985.

Sentenced were Nikolaus Fuchsgruber, 40-year-old father of eight children who was the police chief of Grosz Gerau, and Heinrich Fischer, a resident of the village.

The victims were not identified but were believed to be Americans. One of them wore a leather jacket with an American insignia and the name "Ulrich" stenciled over the left breast pocket.



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WERE $9.95 to $10.95 ... $7.99

WERE $12.95 to $19.95 ... $9.95

These consist of good-looking cottons and spuns in junior, misses' and women's sizes. Buy now and save.

PLAYSUITS AND SUNSUITS

REDUCED

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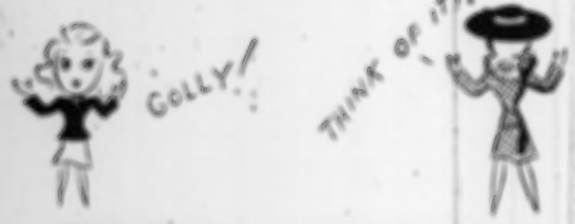
From $ 8.99 to $4.99
From $ 9.95 to $7.99
From $16.95 to $9.95

PURSES GREATLY REDUCED

From $3.99 to $1.99
From $5.00 to $2.99
From $6.99 to $3.99
From $9.95 to $5.00



THREE SISTERS

Seventh and Locust (1)

LABOR, BUSINESS BACK INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE PLAN

CIO, AFL Leaders Join With C. of C. and N. A. M. in Indorsing Vandenberg's Idea.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)— Two labor leaders and two businessmen leaders committed themselves today on the proposal yesterday by Senator Vandenberg (Rep.), Michigan, that leading representatives of industry, labor and government be called together to work a program for avoidance of strife in the reconversion period.

Vandenberg sent his suggestion to Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach, who promptly indorsed it.

Philip Murray, president of the CIO, sent in a statement:

"The CIO will be pleased to join with business in meeting for the purpose of giving over-all consideration of problems affecting the economic well-being of the nation and its people. We have long advocated such a meeting and are actually supporting the labor management charter now circulating."

AFL President William Green said:

"The American Federation of Labor has always been ready to sit down with representatives of industry for the purpose of promoting more cooperative relationships and establishing industrial peace.

"I shall, therefore, be glad to submit the specific proposals of Senator Vandenberg and Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor at its meeting next week in Chicago."

Statement by Johnston.

Eric Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, said in a statement:

"The United States Chamber of Commerce welcomes Senator Vandenberg's proposal to promote industrial peace through a voluntary conference between labor and management, to be sponsored by Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach.

"Senator Vandenberg is right—we cannot bring about industrial cooperation merely by legislation. The voluntary conference method between labor and management is in the best American tradition. . . . I have often said that good industrial relations are good business for all concerned and pay big dividends to management, to labor, and to the public.

"If the proposed conference is convened, I hope that labor and management will reach their own agreement, with the Government confining its role to that of sponsor."

In New York, Ira Mosher, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, said he found the suggestion of an industrial peace conference "encouraging."

"Any step in that direction is a forward step and the N. A. M. will gladly participate in a movement that has its origin in an atmosphere of live and take . . ." Mosher said.

"The N. A. M. strongly urges an honest and objective appraisal of the present labor-management situation with a view toward distributing relations through establishment of a constructive national labor policy based on sound legislation in the public interest."

Schwellenbach assured Vandenberg, his former Senate colleague, that he has "been thinking more and more during these last few weeks about the desirability of calling a conference of industry and labor."

Secretary "Sold on Idea."

Other government officials concerned with labor said the Secretary is sold on the idea and probably will carry it out. However, they pointed out that Schwellenbach is deeply interested in the job of reorganizing labor offices. They indicated they would advise him to postpone any such major project as the proposed conference, until that job is done.

Vandenberg set a pinpoint to the Sea Free labor conference which set up the United Nations organization, say I that top men in each of the [illegible] economic divisions follow to campaign out on the West Coast when delegates from 50 nations get together and "frankly faced" their problems in a "triumph of the modern order."

NINE QUESTIONED IN DEATH OF WOMAN IN BURNED HOME

Questioning of nine persons last night by State's Attorney Frank A. Zaiser at Jerseyville, Ill., in an investigation of the mysterious death of Mrs. Hattie Ford in her five-room Jerseyville home last Tuesday, failed to disclose evidence to bolster a theory of murder, Zaiser said today.

Those questioned were two Negro men and a Negro girl who were in the vicinity of Mrs. Ford's home shortly before the fire was discovered, two neighbors and four other persons. Zaiser said he will question two more men before closing his investigation.

Assisting Zaiser was Deputy State Fire Marshal Loyd T. Hawkins, who has advanced a theory of accident in the case. He expressed belief Mrs. Ford either fell while carrying a [illegible] kerosene lamp or set fire to the night clothes after striking a match when arising early Tuesday. Mrs. Frances Baker, mother Mrs. Ford's six children, said the mother was under treatment for high blood pressure, but had never suffered an attack.

Fans for City Hospital Elevators.

Electric fans will be installed in the 19 elevators at City Hospital to give operators some relief from the heat that sometimes runs to 120 degrees on hot days, Mayor Aloys P. Kaufmann announced yesterday. He ordered the fans installed after he visited the hospital recently and found the air in the elevators stifling.

WLB REFERS WARD CASE TO ECONOMIC STABILIZER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)— The War Labor Board today referred to Economic Stabilization Director Davis its unsuccessful attempts to enforce directives issued to Montgomery Ward & Co. covering operations in seizure cases. This is the usual initial step preliminary to Government seizures.

The board acted referral unanimously after concluding a hearing on the company's non-compliance with orders affecting the mail-order house in Baltimore and retail outlets in Trenton, N. J., Dover, Del., Washington, Pa., Franklin, Colo., Kansas City, Kan., and Kansas City, Mo.

At the hearing Montgomery Ward simply indicated it had no intention of complying with the board's orders short of court compulsion. Statements by John A. Barr and Stuart S. Ball, company spokesmen, charging hypocrisy and bias on the part of public members of the board, were challenged by both Lewis M. Gill and Jesse Franklin, public members.

U. S. Trade Pact With Chile.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)— The State Department announced yesterday a new commercial agreement with Chile giving this country a number of trade concessions without any exclusive United States tariff reductions. The agreement runs for a year and can be renewed.

Divorce, Ambulance Bar Lifted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)— Divorce and ambulance were off the ration list today. However, production controls remain in effect.

STETTIN TERMED A STARVING CITY; 1000 DIE WEEKLY

Dames Who Were in Baltic Port Held by Reds Say Winter Rate Will Be 1000 a Day.

By TOM TWITTY
A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 3—The German civilians of Stettin, major Baltic port captured by Soviet troops April 26, are dying at the rate of 1000 a week of starvation, complicated by outbreaks of typhus and other diseases, it was reported by Danish and Swedish consular officials who arrived here today from Stettin via Moscow and Finland.

Stettin was described as the "forgotten city of the European evacuation" by Mogens Erik Alkersø, secretary of the Danish Consulate there since last January and International Red Cross representative, who left Stettin with three companions July 16.

"There are no fuel, lights, running water or gas and but slight food in a hectic black market," Alkersø said. "With the current death rate 1000 a week, it will be 1000 a day this winter."

EX-ST. LOUIS CONTRACTOR SHOT TO DEATH IN COLORADO

HUDSON, Colo., Aug. 3 (AP)— The lucite-covered body of Harry T. Radtke 47 years old, Denver former and former St. Louis contractor, was found today in a ditch beside a highway south here. He had been shot in the jaw with a small-caliber pistol.

Police were searching for a 1939 Sedan Radtke was driving last night when he left Otis, Colo., where he has a farm, and headed for Denver. Highway Patrolman James Hardrick said evidence indicated the body had been unloaded from an automobile and carried or dragged to the ditch. Radtke is survived by his wife.

Contracting circles here did not recall Radtke.

FINE FOODS FOR 40 YEARS

VICTORY WILL BRING BACK THESE FAMOUS FOODS BY

COLLEGE INN

Secret Recipes... Selected Ingredients... Taste Thrill Supreme!

CHICKEN A LA KING • BONED CHICKEN
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new silverblu muskrat

$239 plus tax

Dyed to resemble the new mutation mink . . . chrome-silver with handsome, blue-brown markings. The new short length with Bloused sleeves and important escot tie.

fur salon, third floor

barrel sleeve coat

$129 plus tax

The "new look," admirably interpreted in a fitted tunic length coat of fine, yarn dye grey wool, edged and cuffed in grey dyed fingona lamb. Sizes 10 to 16.

coat salon, third floor

wing-sleeved suit

$45

Knife-edge shoulders and soft fullness in the deep-cut sleeves, the new silhouette that paves your hips down to slim size. Pencil slim skirt. Pure wool in royal blue, melon, gold or black; sizes 10 to 18.

suit salon, third floor

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"I understand he trained on Wheaties."

We don't guarantee you can outshout Niagara on a diet of Wheaties. But we do believe you'll fall for that "second-helping" flavor. Belly a big bowlful—every morning. nourishment. And since flavor is such, with milk, fruit, and Wheaties, "Breakfast of Champions." Share it with

TWO KILLED IN ACTION; 7 OTHERS WOUNDED

O'Fallon (Ill.) Man Reported to Have Drowned in France July 19.

Two service men from the St. Louis area today were reported killed in action in the Pacific area, one drowned in France, and seven were wounded in action.

Pfc. Elbert B. Browning, son of Mrs. Lizzie A. Browning, 3554 St. Clair avenue, East St. Louis, listed by the War Department as killed in action in the Pacific area of war.

Pfc. Edward E. Delia, 21 years old, Infantryman, was killed in action on Okinawa, June 12. He was the son of Mrs. Edward A. Delia, 3606 Nottingham avenue.

Pfc. Patrick Lewis, 21, member of an airborne division, drowned in France July 19, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Grover Lewis, 222 East Adams street, O'Fallon, Ill., have been notified by the War Department. Lewis entered service three years ago and had been overseas for a year.

WOUNDED.

Pharmacist's Mate 1-C Arlie F. Pugh, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Pugh, 4071 Bates place, was wounded in action in the Atlantic area. He has two brothers in service.

Marine Pfc. William A. Garland, was wounded in action on Okinawa June 6. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Garland, 3201 Eager street.

Marine Pfc. Audley F. Harris, husband of Mrs. Mildred F. Harris, 4220 Cleveland avenue, had been reported wounded in action on Okinawa.

Marine Pfc. Jack F. Wideman, husband of Mrs. Georgia M. Wideman, 718 Scott, Ill., is overseas, was wounded in action June 12 on Okinawa. His mother, Mrs. Florence Wideman, lives at 2000 South Eighteenth street.

Marine Pvt. John M. Kosch, 1822 Gratiot avenue, Granite City, was wounded in action on Okinawa. His wife, Mrs. Cecelia M. Kosch, is now in Farragut, Ida., where he is completing

Marine Pvt. Edgar A. Schaefer Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar A. Schaefer, 108 South Simmons street, Lebanon, Ill., was wounded in action on Okinawa, June 3.

Marine Pvt. Rowland T. Fuller was wounded in action June 18 on Okinawa. His mother, Mrs. Gertrude Vatrel, lives at 3176 Pestalozzi street.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED.

Pharmacist's Mate 1-C Harold K. Stanley, attached to a Marine Division, wounded June 6 on Okinawa. His wife, Mrs. Winona Stanley, lives at 3324 Jennings station, Alton, Ill. His mother, Mrs. Hubert Stanley, at 1153 Long avenue, Alton.

Woman Found Dead, Wrists Cut.

Mrs. Abilia Jones, 40 years old, was found dead yesterday with her wrists slashed in her home at 3434 Vernon avenue. A safety razor blade was nearby. She left a farewell note to her husband, Robert Jones, a painter.

Casualties

BERSLEY Wounded — PAUL Wounded

TOTAL OF 116 U.S. PLANES, 13 BRITISH, LOST BY FLEET IN 24 DAYS OFF JAPAN

GUAM, Aug. 3 (AP).

LOW home countries are of the reason Adm. William F. Halsey's Third Fleet has been able to remain in Japanese home waters so long—24 days, counting it still is there.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz's communiques from July 10, date of the first attack on Tokyo, through July 30, date of the last reported assault of the current series, have reported only 116 American planes and 13 British aircraft lost in many thousands of sorties. Only 67 American pilots and air crewmen and three British airmen were lost in the same period. The fleet's aircarrier navies set up novel navy flyers who made forced landings on the water.

Nimitz's figures:

Date	Lost, Enemy Action	Lost, Operational Hazards	Pilots Rescued	Pilots Lost
July, 1945.				
10 Tokyo	10	10	..	..
14-15 Hamilton-Hokkaido	28	16	..	..
18 Tokyo	12	22	5	..
24 Inland Sea	32	35	..	..
28 Inland Sea	27	..	6	..
30 Tokyo-Nagoya-Shizuoka	11	11	5	3
Totals	116	97	13	4

LANE BRYANT

For Women

$6.20

Button "dots" and a dash of startling white . . . on shapely black rilled rayon sheer . . . bound to lead a busy, beautiful life!

Sizes 16½ to 24½ and 38 to 44

Order by Mail or Phone CH. 6767

Lane Bryant

FASHION BASEMENT

SIXTH and LOCUST (1)

C. E. Williams

We Give EAGLE STAMPS

SIXTH AND FRANKLIN—1

Keep Your Feet Feeling Fit

VELVET-STEP ARCH SHOES $6.00

Special Values at

Beautiful Pump of Fine BLACK PATENT WHITE CALF BLUE GABARDINE BLACK GABARDINE Sizes to 10—AAA to C

C. E. Williams Says—You'll marvel at the comfort of these scientifically constructed shoes. They guard your feet against fatigue. So smartly styled you would never suspect they are ARCH SHOES.

ARCH-A-LOOR SPECIALS $3.50

Shoe Only

Built-In Features: Cushioned Heel, Cushioned Insole, Steel Arch Support, Flexible Leather Sole

Pamela

Pamela—Fine Black Kid—Sizes to 10—AAA to E and EEE. One of the Many Smart Styles

NOW VALID for shoes—Airplane Stamps 1, 2, 3 and 4. Bring Ration Book 3. Store Hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Stix, Baer & Fuller • Downstairs Store

Now is the Time to Select Your New

WINTER COAT

They're styled in the new 1945 silhouette, with soft shoulder lines, deep armholes, nipped-in waistlines—built above. Just two of the many stunning styles are shown—see all of them.

Norwegian blue dyed fox on 100% wool suede cloth. In green, blue, gray or black. In the group are sizes 12 to 20.

$69.95

Plus 20% Fed. Tax

Sable dyed squirrel petal collar on 100% wool suede cloth. In apple green, mint green, brown or black. Misses' sizes.

$59.95

Plus 20% Fed. Tax

WAYS TO BUY YOUR WINTER COAT

- Credit will be extended as in the past.
- Convenient terms can be arranged with our Credit Dept. at time of Purchase.

Jaunty New Styles in Girls'

WINTER COATS

$14.98 to $19.98

New 1945 Versions of Chesterfields, Wraparounds, Semi-Fitted Reefers

Girls too can select their new Winter Coats in August like their older sister and mothers do. Beautifully tailored in soft fleeces, suede cloths, shetland types. Fine rayon linings, warmly interlined. They're in the new brown or blue green, purple, red, shades, Kelly, moss. Sizes 7 to 14.

Included in These Groups are Mid-Teens ...a Size Range From 10 to 14 for the Girl Who Is Tall!

Gliders

by Victoria Cross

in Black Calfskin

$5.75

Plume Step Ration Book No. 3

Real walking pleasure as well as high style in Gliders. Smart spectators and sling back strape perforations. Styled with wall toe lasts.

Button-Up Neckline for Juniors

$6.98

A colorful spun rayon dress to pep up your summer wardrobe—dressy enough to wear most any place. Note the novel button-up neckline. Contrasting color piping, buttons, belt heightens its color.

Melon Aqua Gold

Sizes 9 to 15

Color goes to the head

$3.69

They'll give a lift to your dark mid-summer costumes — and you can wear them right on into fall. There's an exciting selection of the new styles — types for miss, young woman and matron. Come in the luscious new colors as well as brown and black.

They're Two Favorites!

SKIRTS 'N' SWEATERS

$2.99 Each

SWEATERS

Popular boxy slipover of 100% wool. With purling at neckline, sleeves and bottom. Choose yours in maize, fuchsia, red, blue, lime and white. Sizes 34 to 40.

SKIRTS

Black and white check that is perfect to wear with above sweaters. Styled with kick pleat in front and back. Sizes 24 to 30.

Boys' *Sanforized Wash

SHORTS

$1.19

Well made, full cut shorts to wear now and back to school. Have matching belt. Medium blue shade only. Sizes 4 to 12.

*Maximum shrinkage 1%.

Boys' Knit Polo Shirts

Crew neck, short-sleeve style. Of cotton knit in blue, green, red, brown or striped patterns. Sizes 4 to 10 ... $1.09

Boys' Cotton Knit Briefs

Made with elastic back, fly front, double crotch. White only. Sizes: small, medium, large 39¢

FIRST TO SEARS ... THEN TO SCHOOL ...

SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO.

OPEN TONIGHT AND SATURDAY NIGHT TILL 9:30

Anti-Freeze

BOYS' COAT SETS

10.98

All-wool double-breasted style coat sets for little tycoons. Smart convertible lapel collar and slit pockets. Suspender top leggings. Well-made and warmly lined. In blue, brown or tan. Sizes 2 to 6.

Warm as Toast

GIRLS' COAT SETS

14.98

Cute little sweetheart coats with reversible collars and kilt-top diagonal leggings. Of all-wool fleece in green, tan or red. Sizes 2 to 6.

FINGERTIP COAT

13.50

The most popular coat on the campus. Ideal for all weather, with jaunty fly front ... railroad stitching on cuffs and hem. Lustrous rayon quilted lining. Teal only. Sizes 8 to 18.

RUM AND BRANDY FRUIT CAKE

3 LBS. 2.79 (in metal container)

It's never too early in the season to bite into a yummy slice of delicious fruit cake. Just the rich kind of dessert to top off a light or meatless meal. Laden with raisins, nuts and washed with tempting rum and brandy.

For credit like cash, buy a book of Sears Purchase Coupons. In denominations of $10, $25, $50, $100 ... they're filled with 2% and 5% coupons you can spend like cash at Sears for small purchases. Apply at our Credit Dept. for details.

Sears *KINGSHIGHWAY AT EASTON (12) *GRAND NEAR GRAVOIS (18)

SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO. **WINTER AHEAD**

Ration Free

Standard installation at no extra charge.

Buy Your Heater Now!

NON-RATIONED MAGAZINE HEATER

74.95

This handsome magazine-feed circulating coal heater holds 100 lbs. of fuel and feeds itself! Holds fire as long as three days. Will heat 3 or 4 average-sized rooms quite comfortably. Has an automatic heat control, built-in humidifier. Walnut-colored porcelain enameled finish. 24x26" size.

NON-RATIONED MAGAZINE HEATER ... $42.50
Black, Magazine Type, 100-lb. Capacity.

RATIONED

AIR-O-FLAME OIL CIRCULATORS

Rationed! **56.95**

A beauty of a heater with a mottled brown baked-on enamel finish. Heats two or three rooms. Has a constant level valve, fuel strainer and humidifier. All steel with a "Bronze" pot-type burner.

Buy your new heater on our Easy Payment Plan

Open Tonight and Saturday Night Till **9:30**

Sears *KINGSHIGHWAY AT EASTON (12) *GRAND NEAR GRAVOIS (18)

DEMOCRATS RETURN RICHARD GREEN'S $100

Cab Firm Head in Bribe Case Made Donation While in Washington.

By EDWARD A. HARRIS
A Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 — The Democratic National Committee today returned a recent $100 contribution to Richard Green, Negro, president of the Marcella Cab Co., St. Louis, who is charged with attempting to bribe two officials of the Office of Defense Transportation in connection with his application to expand his taxicab service.

Green, a client of Attorney Martin A. Rosenberg of St. Louis, former top associate of Chairman Robert E. Hannegan of the National Committee, was arrested in Washington last Monday after he had handed $900 in cash to C. R. Caldwell, chief of the ODT taxicab section.

When Green came to Washington last week to expedite his application, he tried to see Hannegan, who is Postmaster General, at the Postoffice Building. It was learned, but was unable to do so. However, one of Hannegan's secretaries telephoned the National Committee's offices and made an appointment for Green to see Robert Hoare, an assistant to the chairman.

Hoare, who told the Post-Dispatch he was simply trying to oblige a Democrat and had never seen Green before, telephoned Caldwell and arranged for Green to see him the following day. Immediately after this call, Green asked if he could substitute "something" in the party, saying he had long wanted to do so, and handed Hoare $100 in cash.

Hannegan told the Post-Dispatch that he had never heard of Green, and did not know that he was a client of Rosenberg's until the Post-Dispatch developed the fact.

Green told a Post-Dispatch reporter in St. Louis he had been assured by a member of Hannegan's former law firm that he could get expert help from Hannegan. He said the $100 check had been given to the Democratic National Committee in appreciation for help and advice.

Board Inquiry to Hitchens' Charge of Police Brutality.

The Board of Police Commissioners will investigate charges that police have been using third-degree methods and harassing striking Negro taxicab drivers in an effort to break their 16-week-old strike against the De Luxe Cab Co., Herb D. Eagleton, president of the board, has announced.

His statement followed presentation of the charges by Harold J. Gibbons, director of the CIO United Service Employees' Union, at a meeting last night of union officers. Eagleton and Francis L. George, a member of the board.

Gibbons said a meeting would be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the Urban League, 3017 Delmar Boulevard, at which evidence of attention of the strikers' civil rights by police will be presented to a group of prominent Negro citizens.

He said Jesse Johnson, president of the De Luxe Cab Co., and Albert L. Schweitzer, president of the Board of Aldermen, who is legal counsel for the firm, have been invited to attend and attempt to settle the strike.

Gibbons told Eagleton at last night's meeting that police have misused their authority in making more than 600 arrests involving the 30 striking drivers and that in many instances those arrested were held longer than 24 hours without charges being placed against them.

He submitted an affidavit by Paul Ervin Jefferson, 18 years old, Negro, who said he was hired by Johnson as a strikebreaker three times by police and forced Jefferson, stated he was beaten to identify falsely two strikers as the men who took his license and burned it. He said he was struck with rubber hose, beaten with fists and kicked during the 72 hours he was in custody until he identified the two men, who he said were not the two who had taken his cab.

ECUADOR NIPS REVOLT PLOT

QUITO, Ecuador, Aug. 3 (AP)— A government communique said today an abortive revolutionary plot had been nipped at Loja, capital of the southern Ecuador province of the same name.

The communique said the plot had been promoted by followers of former President Carlos Arroyo del Rio. Two army majors were arrested in Loja and Gen. Alberto Enriquez in Quito, the communique added.

Spur 5¢ THE COLA DRINK with CANADA DRY QUALITY

U. S. CLOSELY GUARDS U-BOAT MEN LINKED TO HITLER RUMOR

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 3 (AP)— After being held incommunicado for more than 36 hours under Army censorship, five officers and nine crewmen of the German submarine U-530, which surrendered to Argentine authorities on July 10, were permitted to pose for photographs at the Miami prisoner-of-war camp today.

They were not permitted to talk, and no comment was forthcoming on rumors that the U-boat had put Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun ashore before they surrendered. The rumor that they knew of Hitler's whereabouts was subsequently denied by Adm. Eberhard Godt, operating chief of the new defunct German submarine fleet.

All 14 prisoners were flown here by Navy plane and were immediately turned over to Army intelligence authorities. Other members of the U-boat's crew are expected to arrive here by plane today.

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For Father and Son!
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Blacks, Browns, Tans, Stripes, Greens, Blues, Fancy Patterns
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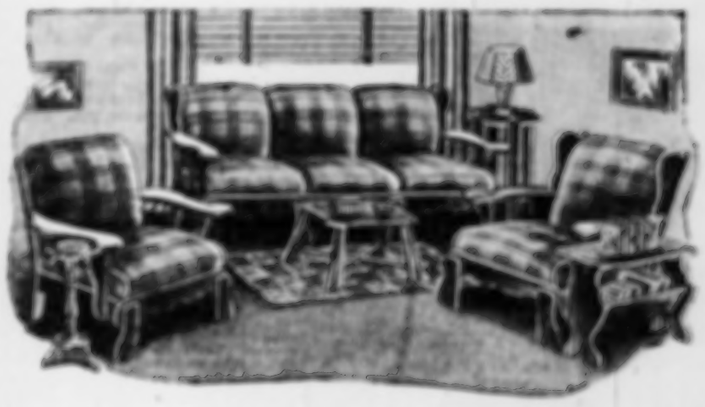
FUR COATS $30 Restyled
FRED BUHLINGER, Furrier
Grist Bldg., 6th & Locust, GE. 6187

3 rooms completely furnished in this
MAPLE HOME OUTFIT
everything included $187 even a good 9x12 rug
COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL, WITH FLOORCOVERINGS AND ACCESSORIES—109 PIECES—EVERYTHING YOU NEED



14-Piece Complete Maple Living Room
59.00
Consists of handsome sofa, club chair, book trough and table, lamp table, coffee table, throw rug, smoker, ash tray set, 2 bookends, 2 matching pictures, and a pair of drapes—each item selected carefully by our decorators to make your home more attractive.

14-Piece Complete Maple Bedroom
79.00
Includes a full-sized bed, roomy chest, beautiful dresser, cricket chair, pair of crisp curtains, cotton mattress, coil spring, blanket, 2 fluffy pillows, 2 throw rugs and an attractive picture. All you need for a well-furnished bedroom.

shop every night 'til 9!

easy terms, no carrying charges

81-Pc. Complete Kitchen Outfit
Includes silverplate, dishes and linens
49.00
With the sturdy 5-piece dinette set: a 9x12 felt-base rug, 38-piece dinnerware set, 24-piece set of silverplate, tablecloth, 6 napkins and 6-piece cottage curtains. Everything for a fully equipped, smooth-running kitchen and breakfast room.

you may purchase the rooms separately, if you prefer!

big cabinets
39.95
Full size, with convenient sliding work-board, white enamel finish.

curtains
5.95
Swiss-dot organdy, Priscilla style, 42"x2½ yds. each side.

colonial beds
7.95
Substantial hardwood, walnut or maple finish, full or twin size.

large dressers
16.95
Sturdy hardwoods, walnut finish, 3 large drawers, tilting mirror.

● always easy terms, never any carrying charges ●

200 miles delivery no carrying charges

Biedermans

open nights till 9! eighth and franklin

JAPS ON BUKA ISLAND SHELLED

MANILA, Aug. 2 (AP) — Light units of Australia's navy have supported the clean-up campaign in the Solomons, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

A cruiser and a number of smaller craft successfully shelled Japanese huts and other installations on Buka island, north of Bougainville.

Swimmer Drowns in Mississippi.

Arnold Mitchell, 40 years old, Vicksburg, drowned last night when swimming in the Mississippi River near his home at East Carondelet. The body was recovered early today.

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TROPICAL WORSTED
GAYORD, GABARDINES,
$5.95
The MEN'S STORE for

SEAT COVERS
FOR ALL CARS
ROTHMAN RADIO & APPLIANCE CO.
2 LOCATIONS

Laval Testifies He Signed Agreement With Mussolini

Continued From Page One.

month of October 1941. England was signed. Russia and the United States were not in the war. Who, in Stalin's mind, would have fought whichever they that Germany would win the war?"

A roar of protest through the courtroom again halted the testimony.

Laval protested that he loved his country and pleaded passionately that "I love war."

Regarding the meeting of Petain and Adolf Hitler at Montoire, Laval has stated: "Did Petain go willingly?"

"I don't know how to tell, but I did not bring him up force," Laval replied.

He said they left together for Montoire, where they conferred with Hitler and Ribbentrop on "unconditional generalities — a French declaration of war, why not, etc."

After telling of other dealings with the Germans, Laval said:

"De Gaulle played another game and he was right. I have never pronounced a word of resentment against those who fulfilled other patriotic duty mine."

He testified with his back to Petain.

Judge Bonchouse asked early in the hearing:

"When did you reconcile with Petain begin?"

"I am not certain, but I believe it was when I served in the cabinet of former President Doumergue."

Laval pictured himself as the only man who could prevent civil war in France after the armistice with Germany.

"I was the only man who could prevent civil war," he said. "I was the only man who could prevent the Communists from taking power."

Laval testified that he found the Republic

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Governor Stirling Leopold Dastard

BRUSSELS, Aug. 1 (A.P.)—Jean Herrick, governor of Brabant Province, which includes Brussels, was dismissed today because he issued a poster advertising the return of King Leopold.

CHICKENS
Baking and Stewing
young fat ones
SCHNEBERG'S MARKETS
3722 S. Grand (18) and
20th & Lafayette (16)

RAILROADS TELL WHY THEY FIGHT SANTA FE ENTRY

Despite War Load, They Could Handle More Freight, Four Roads Report to C. of C.

Detailed statements in support of opposition to the entrance of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway to St. Louis were sent today to directors of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce by four major railroads with headquarters here. They are seeking to prevent directors of the chamber from indorsing the Santa Fe's application and propose to fight it before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Directors of the chamber will meet Wednesday to hear arguments on both sides before taking a position. The meeting was instigated by the chamber's executive committee, which decided at a recent meeting to recommend to the directors that the Santa Fe plan be indorsed.

Arthur G. Dorle, chairman of the board of directors, sent to each member today a statement designed to epitomize both sides of the question and containing the history of previous efforts to establish a direct railroad connection from St. Louis to the West Coast. Arguments in favor of the Santa Fe's application were to the effect it would promote the commercial and civic welfare of the city; would furnish a direct line to the Pacific Coast, and would increase the volume of both freight and passenger traffic through St. Louis.

Despite wartime traffic conditions the four roads, which stated they would be adversely affected if the Santa Fe were to come here, asserted they could handle 30 to 40 per cent more tonnage than they are now handling. The protesting lines are the Missouri Pacific, the Missouri - Kansas - Texas Lines, the Frisco Lines and the Cotton Belt.

The four roads were described as "the largest single industry in St. Louis" with 15,000 employes receiving an annual payroll of $27,000,000. Taxes paid by the roads totaled $207,000 while aggregate purchases were $10,940,000, all made through offices here.

"The main office of the Santa Fe being in Chicago and Topeka," it was stated, "it is obvious that the city would make no such contribution to the economic life and growth of St. Louis.

"It is quite possible that the Santa Fe with its extensive sales organization," the statement continued, "could actually bring industry to St. Louis. Traffic which might at the beginning be handled through St. Louis to and from the West at lower earnings could, in time, be diverted through Chicago for greater earnings. It would reflect itself in further decreased employment of railroad people in this city."

DETAILS OF DICE GAME FIGHT IN CLUB BROUGHT OUT IN COURT

The aftermath of a dice game fight at a party given by a group of food brokers who invited Norwood Hills Country Club, Normandy, took place before Justice of the Peace Taylor W. Stringer at Clayton yesterday.

Stringer told Yuchis Kelly, 210 North Sarah street, one of four strangers who joined the game May 25, on a charge of brandishing a deadly weapon. He was released on bond pending action of the grand jury next month.

Kelly, who identified himself as a laborer, originally was charged with stabbing Ed and ... Morgan, 30 years old, of 345 Dardanelle avenue, Pine Lawn, but this charge was dropped when Morgan testified Kelly was not his assailant. Someone stabbed him in the back, he testified, and Kelly, who was across a table from him, later displayed a knife. Kelly admitted he won $300 in the game.

WIFE RESTRAINS HUSBAND FROM DISPOSING OF ASSETS

Tom M. King, owner of a tavern at 4262 Shenandoah street, and the South Side National Bank were restrained from disposing of assets held by King in the bank, in an order issued yesterday by Circuit Judge Hugh I. Kirkwood.

The order was issued on petition by King's wife, Mrs. Hazel King, 3800 Christy boulevard, and a hearing on an injunction was set for Aug. 16.

Mrs. King also filed a petition for divorce yesterday, charging general indignities. They have no children.

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Good Used Furniture
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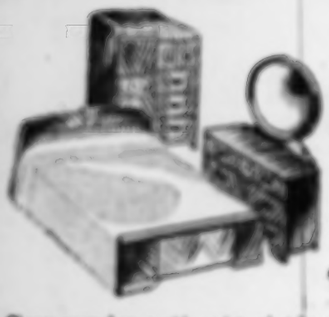
LOCATED BIDWELL STREET BEHIND OUR MAIN STORE

GOOD RECONDITIONED
BEDROOM SUITES
as low as $24
easy terms
no carrying charges



Choose yours from a wide variety of styles and finishes. Modern 18th Century or Early American maple.

ALWAY EASY TERMS—NO CARRYING CHARGES

and you'll save on these, too!

LIVING-ROOM SUITES As low as $14

METAL BEDS Sturdy All Sizes ... $1.95

BREAKFAST SETS As low as $7

OPEN EVERY NIGHT 'TIL 9 — 200 MILES DELIVERY

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Your Rooms, Furniture, Radiators, Refrigerators, Bicycles and Automobiles

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WEARS LIKE STEEL
QUICK... SIMPLE... INEXPENSIVE

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3418 Gratiot St. (3) Phone GR. 8053

TRY Kool-Aid TREATS
DELICIOUS Beverages & Flavors

NEW LEMON-LIME SALAD
Delicious Kool-Aid Gelatin Dessert

FROZEN DESSERTS
AND OTHER Kool-Aid RECIPES on Package!
5¢

Famous-Barr Co's BASEMENT ECONOMY STORE
Owned and Operated by May Dept. Stores Co.
Store Hours: 9 to 5
We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

The Only Downtown Department Store in St. Louis Where Every Selling Floor Is Air-Conditioned

Big HATS $3.69
Fall preview! Wool felts in black or blue.

Jeweled Buttons on a BLACK DRESS $14.95

Black Sheer Speaks Eloquently in this lovely rayon with the new, important rounded shoulders . . . cap sleeves, front drape skirt . . . front tie at waist. Smart and chic. Misses' sizes 12 to 20.

Other Black Rayon Sheer Dresses for Misses and Women $7.98-$19.95

MEN'S COOL SUMMER SLACKS, TROUSERS

Men's Wash Trousers
Sanforized* percale weave fabric. Full cut, well tailored. Reinforced at points of strain. Plain shades of brown or blue. 28-42. $2.98

Men's Rayon Slacks
Plain tones or self herringbone weaves carefully tailored. Waxed color tones. Zip fly. $5.98

Sports Trousers, $4.98
Light weight rayons, pleated fronts, zip fly. Blue, brown, tan.
*Sanforized Shrinkage 1%

Wash Trousers, $3.98
Sanforized* stripe or plaid cotton. Tan, blue or grey.

KAY RUTH GINGHAM FROCKS $3.60
Woven gingham coat frocks . . . with yoke backs. Blue, brown, green or red checks. Sizes 38 to 44.

CHIFFON HOSE 86c Pr.
Slight irregulars for Women!
Full fashioned, fine gauge chiffon weight rayon hose . . . with double rayon picot edge tops, shadow welts, cotton feet. Popular colors. Sizes 8½ to 10½.

ARCH SHOES
Fall Preview of Style, Comfort
$5
Built With Arch Features
An extensive Fall showing of women's fine arch type footwear planned with an eye to real comfort and good looks. All leather shoes. Sizes 4 to 9, AA to D.

Men's SWEATERS $3.98 to.
PULLOVERS . . . brushed surfaces, baby shaker knits. Long sleeves. Rayon content. Brown, tan, blue. Small, medium, large.
COAT STYLES . . . in 2-tones, herringbone, plaids and check color fronts with contrasting knit sleeves and backs. 38 to 46. Rayon content.
SLEEVELESS rope stitch button vest style or V neck pullover argyles. All-wool. S, M, L.
All-Wool Staple Coat Sweaters . . . solid colors . . . 36-46 . . . $6.95.

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Zenith models ..... **40.00** *and* **50.00**

DEFERRED PAYMENTS *may be arranged.*

Famous-Barr Co.'s Radios—Eighth Floor

Now! Radio Batteries

for your small personal radio **2.25**

Eveready No. 467, Mini-Max or Ray-O-Vac No. 4367 Super Power, 67½-volt "B" batteries for Motorola, General Electric, Admiral, Sonora, others. While they last!

1½ volt "A" batteries, each **10c**

Famous-Barr Co.'s Radios—Eighth Floor

Needs for Camera Fans

Radiant Crystal Beaded Screens, 30x40 model Q, complete with metal tripod **9.50**

8MM Reel Chests complete with twelve 200-ft. reels and 12 cans, $11.90 value **6.99**

Bob-B-Book for pictures, scrap books, diaries, clippings . . . unlimited uses. (10x12-in.) ... **4.50**

Famous-Barr Co.'s Camera Center—Main Floor

Cheery Livable Furniture

solid birch—mellow maple finish
styled by Heywood Wakefield

sofa **59.50**

Here's furniture that's ideal for your small living room or sunroom . . . furniture for comfortable, informal living. Seat cushions are spring-filled, all cushions are reversible. Covered in bold striped fabric, green or rose combinations.

Arm Chair to match **23.12**
Wing Chair to match **24.18**
Platform Rocker to match **36.50**

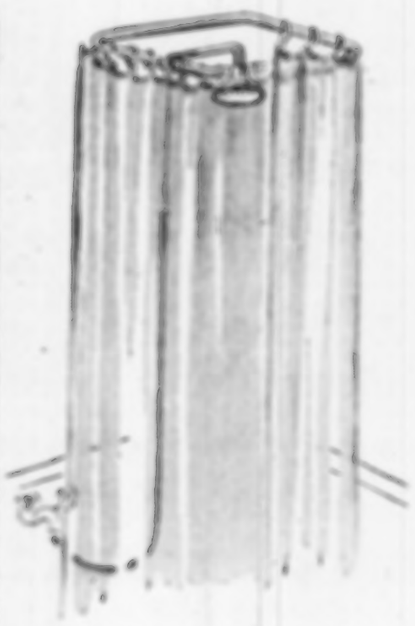
DEFERRED PAYMENTS *may be arranged.*

Famous-Barr Co.'s Furniture—Fifth Floor

The Army needs your help.
Spike the Jap. Get a railroad job now!

The Only Downtown Department Store in St. Louis Where Every Selling Floor Is Air-Conditioned

Enjoy a Shower in Your Bathroom



portable overhead shower, easy to install

8.98

Just fasten the shower to your wall, convenient 5-foot hose connection fits most any bathtub faucet. Square style shower of polished brass, 31x24-in. with flexible rubber hose.

Transparent plastic shower curtain. Waterproof, 6x6 ..... **2.98**

Famous-Barr Co.'s Housewares—Seventh Floor

Wilson or Kenwel Rackets

good quality rackets for all tennis players

12.50

Two famous make frames freshly strung with quality gut. All Rackets have laminated frames and wrapped leather grips. A good tennis player always has a good Racket . . . so get yours now!

Other Tennis Rackets, **7.98** *to* **15.98**
Badminton Rackets ... **1.98** *and* **3.98**

Famous-Barr Co.'s Sporting Goods—Eighth Floor

EAGLE STAMPS—the stamps of approval of thrifty St. Louisans. Filled books redeemed here for $2.50 in merchandise or $2 in cash.

August Book Clearance

49c, 98c, 1.19, 1.39, 1.69

To effect a real clean-up of our stock, reduced books are further reduced! Here is a wonderful opportunity for you to build a nice library, or to add to an already growing one!

Famous-Barr Co.'s Book Shop—Sixth Floor

we join the nation in honoring the

U. S. COAST GUARD

on its 155th birthday

Tomorrow, Saturday, August 6th, we salute the 172,000 men in the United States Coast Guard . . . manning hundreds of combat craft at battle stations around the world. Their tradition of "Always Ready" proudly attests their enviable record.

GENERAL NEWS
SPORTS

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

A DOZEN COMICS
Daily in the Post-Dispatch

PART TWO — ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1941 — PAGES 1—48

MRS. ABE ROTH GETS DIVORCE

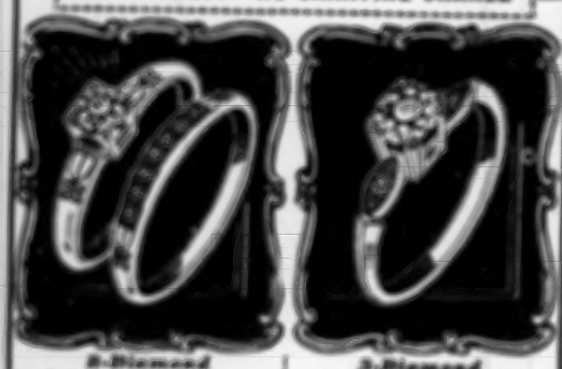
Mrs. Henrietta Roth, 4361 Clayton road, Clayton, was granted a divorce from Abe Roth of New York City, a musician formerly of St. Louis, today by Circuit Judge Raymond E. LaDriere in Clayton.

Mrs. Roth charged her husband had been absent from home for more than a year. She was granted custody of their three children and alimony of $30 a week, and in addition $17 a week support money for each of the children. Roth did not enter a denial.

BRAKE SERVICE
Uniflow Method—No Rivets
GOODYEAR SERVICE STORES
3837 Gutting — Cleary 1000

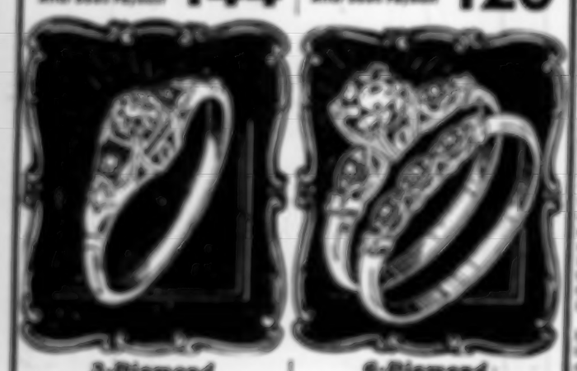
WINDOW SHADES
HOLLAND CLOTH
50¢
WHILE YOU WAIT
BLUE SOAP FLAKES (Unscented Soft.) Lb. 25¢
AUTOMATIC Gas Water Heater $59.95
30 GAL. CAPACITY COMPLETE.
20-gallon capacity, fully automatic. Complete $49.50
ST. LOUIS SHADE & HDWE. CO.
420 NO. SARAH, ½ BLOCK SOUTH OF OLIVE

NO INTEREST—NO CARRYING CHARGE



3-Diamond Bridal Pair
This is indeed a lovely ensemble with 3 fine quality diamonds in 14-kt. natural gold. A delight for her, Beth Rings
$2.50 a Week $144
After Down Payment

3-Diamond Engagement Ring
3 diamonds in a magnificent 14-kt. gold mounting. Large center diamond, 2 sparkling side diamonds.
$2.50 a Week $120
After Down Payment

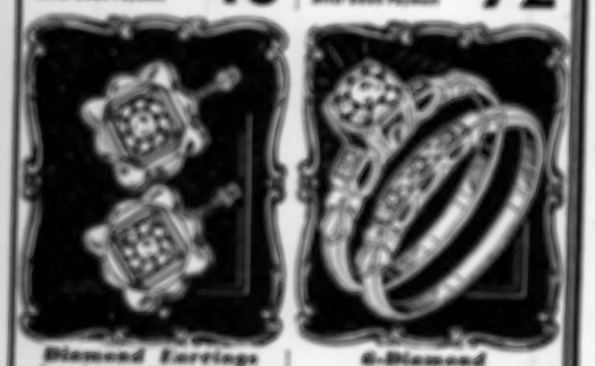


3-Diamond Engagement Ring
Large radiant center diamond, 2 matching side diamonds enhanced by a delicately carved mounting of 14-kt. gold.
$2.00 a Week $96
After Down Payment

6-Diamond Bridal Pair
Large center diamond Engagement Ring with 2 side diamonds, matching 3-Diamond Wedding Band. Modern 14-kt. gold mountings.
Both Rings
$3.50 a Week $288
After Down Payment

Man's Diamond Initial Ring
A handsome diamond initial Ring any man will prize. Richly designed with Yellow Gold initial on Black Onyx top.
$1.25 a Week $48
After Down Payment

6-Diamond Wedding Band
6 exquisite diamonds set in 14-kt. gold "channel" mounting of tailored simplicity. A ring she'll be proud to wear!
$1.50 a Week $72
After Down Payment



Diamond Earrings in Asst. Mountings
Set with 3 sparkling diamonds in beautifully designed 14-kt. gold. Screw type for pierced ears.
$1.25 a Week $72 and Up
After Down Payment

6-Diamond Bridal Pair
A beauty creation of matched rings set with 6 genuine diamonds in 14-kt. yellow gold.
Both Rings
$3.00 a Week $240
After Down Payment

Prices Include Federal Tax

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UNEMPLOYMENT AID CLAIMS HERE NOW $700 A WEEK

Plant Contract Cancellations Cause Rise From Average of 300 to 600, Bank Says.

Contract cancellations at war plants in the St. Louis area had increased the number of claims handled by the St. Louis office of the Missouri Unemployment Compensation Commission to more than $700 a week by the end of last month, the monthly report of the Federal Reserve Bank said today.

During the first six months of the year the number of claims handled by the office each week averaged from 300 to 400, the report said. By mid-July they numbered approximately 600 a week.

"Up to the present time employment at comparable wage rates, or other suitable employment in comparison to the previous job, has generally been available, but it is doubtful whether this situation will continue much longer," the report said. "Unemployment compensation payments are likely, therefore, to rise fairly rapidly for the next 3 months. They may be expected to provide the equivalent of about half the prospective loss in factory payrolls.

"There is a shifted demand for workers in manufacturing fields, but they hired are unlikely to be able to [illegible] all the unemployment ar[illegible] during the period of heavy layoffs in war plants. After many of the war plant workers [illegible] not be qualified for the types [illegible] that will be open in other [illegible]

Most Eligible, for Top Benefits.

Most of the workers now being laid off or whose dismissal is in prospect appear to meet the conditions of eligibility for maximum benefits, the report continued. Maximum payments in Missouri are $18 a week for 16 weeks.

"War plants are expected to employ about 30,000 less by Nov. 1 than they did during June, the report said. [illegible] as some less essential metal [illegible] are expected to increase, however, to reduce the net loss from June levels to 20,000 to 25,000 for all types of manufacturing. In June there were about 280,000 employed in manufacturing plants here.

"Balancing of war plant decreases by increases in other manufacturing should reduce the year-to-year decline in income from wages and salaries here to just more than $10,000,000 during the next six months, the report estimated. Total manufacturing payrolls during the last six months amounted to more than $500,000,000. The loss in income would be increased should the war automobile and ordnance manufacturing lines be unable to absorb workers laid off, it said.

War Orders Held on Hand.

"If all war [illegible] were cancelled and not re-[illegible] with civilian manufacture, the report pointed out, th[illegible] might expect to lose employment for about one-third of the manufacturing workers. However, a substantial number of war orders are still on hand and a part of the loss of war workers is expected to be offset by rising civilian output.

In Jefferson City, Carl E. Haury, Chairman of the Missouri Unemployment Compensation Commission, said the commission had anticipated an increase in claims and had made preparations for handling a greater volume. The state has a reserve of $106,000,000 for payment of unemployment insurance benefits, derived from payroll taxes paid by employers. The state reserve is more than double the pre-Pearl Harbor revenue of $77,234,000.

Spanish Educator Dies in Exile.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 1 (AP)—Blas Cabrera, former rector of the University of Madrid, died here yesterday, a political exile. He held the chair of electrodynamics in the National University of Mexico.

SUMMER.... Clearance SALE

OPEN SATURDAY AND MONDAY 8:30 AM to 9 PM

Just the type of apparel you can use and WANT Now! . . . The only reason they're reduced is the fact that they are small lots and broken size ranges! Come early Saturday—even though we are open until 9 P. M.—and get first pick of these attractive bargains!

MEN'S STRAW HATS that formerly sold at very much higher prices . . . various pinch front shapes . . . almost all sizes . . . reduced to $1.15

MEN'S STRAW HATS of the better quality . . . various pinch-front styles and bands. Reduced to $1.55

JUNIOR MISS TWO-PIECE PLAY SUITS of spun rayon . . . shorts attached to shirt blouse . . . separate skirt . . . size 14 only. Reduced to $3.69

JUNIOR MISS DIRNDL SKIRTS of rayon jersey in floral patterns on white grounds . . . 10-16. Reduced to $2.50

JUNIOR MISS SHORTS of white cotton twill in sizes 12 to 14 at $1.00

JUNIOR MISS SHORTS of white cotton twill with pleated front and back . . . sizes 9-15. Reduced to $2.00

JUNIOR MISS STRIPED COTTON SHORTALLS in blue and white or red and white stripes . . . sizes 12-16 at $1.99

JUNIOR MISS LONG SHORTS of blue, white, maize and red spun rayon . . . Reduced to $2.99

BOYS' WHITE SAILOR TANS in broken sizes . . . divided into two lots and reduced to 97¢ and 77¢

BOYS' WHITE KNIT POLO SHIRTS of rayon and cotton mix yarns . . . crew neck and short sleeves . . . small and medium sizes only. Reduced to 55¢

BOYS' $2.69 SANDALS with leather soles and rubber heels . . . sizes 2 to 5. Ration free at $1.79

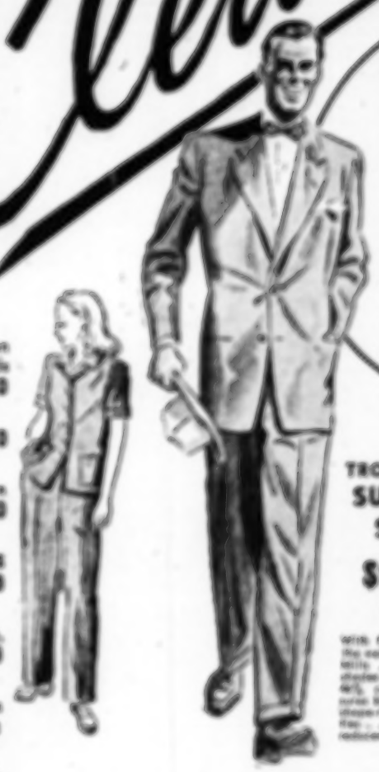
BOYS' OR GIRLS' OXFORDS—All brown canvas with rubber soles . . . broken sizes. $1.97 value at . . . RATION FREE $1.49

MEN'S BROWN AND WHITE SPORT OXFORDS—Broken sizes and not all styles in all sizes . . . $5.35 values now at . . . BRING RATION BOOK 3 $3.89

18c GRIFFIN SHOE POLISH in brown shades . . . limit of three to a customer. Reduced to 5¢

Reduced MEN'S SUMMER SUITS $10

A limited quantity of splendid quality rayon summer suits. Somewhat broken in sizes, but an outstanding value if we can fit you . . . reduced to $10.00.



MEN'S TROPICAL WEAVE SUMMER SUITS $17.50

With fabrics made by the well-known Goodall Mills . . . dark stripe shades . . . 50% wool, 50% cotton which insures both comfort and shape-retaining qualities . . . Just 172 suits reduced to $17.50.

Reduced YOUNG MEN'S RIVERCREST SLACKS 2 PAIR FOR $5.50

Genuine Rivercrest fabrics in both pleated and plain front models . . . sizes 28 to 32 waist . . . reduced for clearance . . . TWO pairs for $5.50

BOYS' $2.44 WASH PANTS that are Sanforized Shrunk to insure perfect washing . . . sizes 6 to 18 in the lot . . . reduced to $1.98

BOYS' WASH SHORTS in the dark colors that are ideal for vacation wear . . . sizes 4-12 . . . reduced to $1.43

BOYS' $1.49 and $1.59 JUMPTALLS in sizes 3-7 years . . . reduced to $1.00

BOYS' POLO SHIRTS of fancy cross stripe cotton knit with crew neck and short sleeves. Sizes 6-16 at 84¢

BOYS' BOB HATS of white cotton fabrics . . . broken sizes. Reduced to 49¢

YOUNG MEN'S WASH PANTS as well as summer rayons in sizes 28-32 waist . . . just 129 pairs in the lot reduced to $1.88

MEN'S SEERSUCKER PANTS — Genuine Pomona Seersucker . . . just 70 pairs and size 30 waist only. While they last . . . $1.88

YOUNG MEN'S RATON PANTS in both pleated and plain models . . . odd lots . . . sizes 28 to 42 at $3.95

YOUNG MEN'S SANFORIZED SLACKS in the extreme drape models . . . sizes 29 to 34 waist at $1.00

BOYS' SHIRT AND SLACK SETS in both plain and two-tone combinations . . . sizes 6-8 at $4.95

BOYS' SWIM TRUNKS of tan cotton cloth with built-in support . . . all sizes reduced to 89¢

BOYS' BOB HATS of a finer quality cotton cloth . . . limited number. Reduced to 77¢

OTHER Summer APPAREL

BOYS' LONG-WEARING SLACKS $2.95

Tailored of sturdy hard-wearing materials that are ideal for both now and school wear . . . sizes 8 to 18 at $2.95.

BOYS' FULL-CUT LINED KNICKERS $2.95

Splendidly tailored knickers in the blue and brown fancy weaves that are ideal for now as well as early Fall wear . . . sizes 6 to 14 years at $2.95.

MEN'S TROPICAL TWIST SUITS $22.95

Both single and double breasted models—some all wool—some 70% wool and 30% rayon at $22.95. (Limited quantities.)

MEN'S SPORT SHIRTS $2.95

Tailored of various cotton materials . . . short sleeves and sport collar—featured at $2.95.

MEN'S RAYON SLACKS $4.99

Wow! Yes! More of those cool dressy rayon slacks that are ideal for hot weather wear! All the popular shades and sizes 28 to 50 waist! Only $4.99.

MEN'S LEISURE COATS $9.95

Two tone combination leisure coats that are ideal for summer and early fall wear . . . all sizes at $9.95

YOUNG MEN'S SPORT COATS $12.95

Young men's broad shoulder sport coats of herringbone, shetland and other fancy weave woolens as well as solid shades at $12.95.

PREP SLACKS $4.50

New shipment! Tailored of heavy whipcord that are ideal for fall wear! Brown or teal blue in sizes 8 to 18!

BOYS' SLACKS —ideal for Now or for School Wear $2.88

Prep summer slacks in tan, brown and blue fancy patterns . . . sizes 8 to 18! A real value at $2.88.

Make Use of Your Ration Stamp!

BRING RATION BOOK No. 3

COWBOY SUITS $2.95

A new shipment of these splendid quality cowboy gray suits in sizes 3 to 8 . . . ideal for vacation wear.

BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES $3.89

Just in stock! Boys' school shoes in sizes from 1 to 6 and 6½ to 12 . . . some with good leather soles and others with no-mark rubber soles and heels . . . most of them Goodyear welts . . . just the shoes your boy will need for now as well as school wear at $3.89.

MEN'S SUMMER TIES. Hundreds of colorful new ties in all types of summer all over patterns. Real values at 88¢

WEIL
N. W. COR. 8TH & WASHINGTON AVE. (1)

CAPITOL WINE & LIQUOR

Takes Pleasure In Announcing

THE OPENING OF

CAPITOL MARKET and LIQUOR CO.

728 NO. VANDEVENTER
S. E. Corner of Vandeventer & Enright

Home of 7-Yr.-Old Still Brook Straight Bourbon Whiskey

Everything to Eat or Drink

Inability to Hold That Tiger a Big Reason for Browns' Low Berth

Club Has Lost 12 of 16 Meetings With Detroit; Indians Here Tonight

The Browns arrived home today to open a long stand at Sportsman's Park with a night game tonight against the Cleveland Indians, and Manager Luke Sewell is particularly happy that he has only six more games remaining with the Detroit Tigers.

In their drive to the 1940 pennant, the Browns punched out a 12-to-9 season advantage over the second-place Tigers, but this summer it is vastly different. The Tigers clinched supremacy yesterday with a 4-to-3 decision that was Detroit's twelfth victory in 16 games with the Browns.

For the contest tonight, Tex Shirley is scheduled to pitch for Sewell's men as they attempt to snap a four-game losing streak, and the veteran Lefty Al Smith is the probable Cleveland hurler. Shirley was the winner of the last game the Browns won, a 4-0 shutout of the Indians last Sunday in Cleveland.

Seven Hitter for Benton.

Allen Benton and Eddie Mayo were an unbeatable combination in Detroit yesterday. Benton gained his fifth shutout of the season and third over the Browns. The other two were 1-to-0 decisions scored with Whitecotton, St. Louis throwback, and that was unfortunately big Al got out his strikeout ball. He fanned five.

Mayo, who hit five home runs all last season, hammered his eighth and ninth off Jack Kramer, driving in four runs. With one out in the third, Mayo lined the ball into the lower right field stands to screen, guarding that area was removed last winter. That gave Detroit an insurmountable lead over Kramer, who had a four-hitter for seven innings.

Just when it looked as though Benton would attain his third one-run shutout over the Browns, Kramer collapsed and retired to his tenth defeat against eight victories. With one out in the eighth, Benton drew a walk without taking the bat off his shoulder. Hunter Welch chipped a single past Vern Stephens and Mayo rifled another shot into right field, this time off the facing of the second deck.

Pitcher to Be Rested.

Tex Culbertson kept the rally going by walking and scored when Lou Finney couldn't hold Mark Christman's fly against the left-field screen and it fell for a double. Greenberg took third on the throw to the plate.

At this point Bob Feller came in from the center-field bullpen. He got Roger Cramer out on a roller, but Hutt York singled sharply to center to drive in the sixth run. Bob Maier then popped to end it.

The Browns tried desperately to score a shutout in the ninth. With one out, Mark Christman singled to left and Bill Nagel popped up. Pete Gray, making his only appearance of the series, drew a big hand batting for Nagel, but he fouled out to end the game.

Typical of Benton's mastery of the Browns was the second inning. Stephens smashed a double to left, but remained on second as Benton struck out the side. Bo Ott Cain Moore swinging and clipped three strikes past Christman and Brown.

The only other real threat came in the sixth. Don Gutteridge singled and Finney walked. Both men got over second base on Benton's sacrifice, but Benton fanned Stephens on three pitches. At this point Moore was passed to fill the bases and Christman ended it with a fly to left.

Incidentally, the Browns got no help in left field from Greenberg, who was supposed to be watching defensively when returning from war. Big Hank handled seven chances and made pretty catches on drives by Gutteridge in the first and Mayo with in the seventh.

St. Philip Neri Wins In One-Hitter, 14 to 0

A one-hit game by Bill Kennedy gave St. Philip Neri a 14-0 victory in a postponed game of the Vernon Stephens C.Y.C. Junior League yesterday, annexing the windows of at least a tie for the league title. It was the final game of the season for St. Philip.

St. Engelbrect is in second place a game behind but can tie the league leader by taking both ends of its doubleheader with Dignity Sunday.

Berkeley-Young Inst Watch Carriage, 11-2, in the Freddy Hoffmeister Intermediate League. 11-5 Brown by innings:

Berkeley-Young Inst	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Watch Carriage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

Many Golf Tourney Qualifying Aug. 16-19

The 18-hole qualifying round for the Municipal Athletic Association's annual championship golf tournament will be held from Aug. 16 to 19. Tom Dreyer won the tourney when it was last held in 1941, and gained the only leg on a three-time trophy.

Entries for the tourney may be filed at the Eddie Dove golf shop, Fairhouse, Forest Park.

Golfers qualifying in the championship flight will compete in two 18-hole medal play rounds, while other classes will engage in match-play competition.

New Heavyweight Hope

GUS LESNEVICH (left), Clifton Park, N. J., light-heavyweight ring champion when he joined the Coast Guard, and EDDIE WHITE, a fellow coast guardsman, as they appeared to a cantonment in the Philippines, recently. Lesnevich is coaching White and predicts his protege will be a serious contender for the heavyweight title after the war. White is Lesnevich's aid as physical director at the Philippine base.

Nelson Shoots a 72 to Lead in Canadian Open

TORONTO, Aug. 1 (AP)—Byron Nelson, of Toledo, who shared the lead in the Canadian Open with Vic Ghezzi at 68 after the first round, zoomed to 72 today and reached the halfway mark with a total of 140.

Nelson, winner of 32 individual tourneys in a row before coming here, reached his turn in today's round with a four-over-par 38. He needed six strokes to get down on the sixth.

Despite his extravagance, Nelson continued as the pace setter. Ghezzi, now playing out of Deal, N. J., since his recent discharge from the Army, totaled 77 strokes today and finished with 145.

Craig to Direct East Side Sports

Lest C. Craig, Central High School coach, today was named director of physical education of the East St. Louis (Ill.) school system.

The East St. Louis Board of Education made the announcement, added that Craig also would be an assistant coach at East St. Louis High School.

Other appointments were those of Fred Cameron, Mattoon (Ill.) high school coach, as an assistant to Craig, both administratively and on the field, and R. H. Gibbons, Staunton (Ill.) high school coach, and Homer Simpson, Sterling (Ill.) high school coach, as members of the East St. Louis High School faculty and coaching staff. Simpson was a former Cincinnati High Bill is and University of Iowa basketball star.

Wind Lines Damage To Fairmount Stand

A windstorm which struck near Collinsville, Ill., late yesterday afternoon ripped off a section of the grandstand roof at Fairmount Park Jockey Club.

Officials said the damage would not interfere with the fall meeting which is scheduled to start Sept. 5.

Baksi Defeated By Former Spar Mate of Louis

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 1 (AP)—A short, squat slugger named Jimmy Joe Walcott, who started his ring career as a sparring partner for Joe Louis back in 1936, is the newest light on the heavyweight horizon.

A comparative unknown in top-flight boxing circles, Jimmy Joe won a convincing 10-round verdict over Joe Baksi of Kingwood, Pa., the nation's No. 3 wartime heavyweight, before 3000 at Camden's Convention Hall last night.

He won the fight largely by his strategic handling of the heavier, more powerful opponent.

The Hamtramck (N. J.) Negro went into strategic retreat for the first three rounds, nimbly skipping out of the way of Baksi's attacks, and after he had succeeded in tiring his opponent, launched a dazzling attack of his own, which had Baksi groggy at the finish.

The only official, Referee Paul Cavalier, cast his ballot for Walcott, who scaled 155 pounds to Baksi's 217½.

What fistic engagements must be in the offing for Walcott are as yet unknown, but it is more than likely that he will be matched with some of the top-ranking chillies immediately. Baksi holds victories over New York's Tami Mauriello and other leading contenders.

Walcott exhibited his ring style a long time ago when he started sparring with Louis. Joe called him "the most fastest back-pedal runner in the world," and at Jersey Joe put it that, crossing backwards was the best way to compete with Louis.

He is no relation to the fabulous Joe Walcott, who held the welterweight title for eight years at the turn of the century. "I don't give him much thought," says Jersey Joe. "I just use his name."

In 58 fights from 1932 through 1941, Walcott recorded 12 victories, seven by knockouts. He retired from the ring in the middle of 1941, fighting his next bout in mid-summer last year.

Wayne Smith To Meet Oliver

The defending titleholder, Wayne C. Smith, is to host fifth-ranked Ken Oliver, and 6-ft. Al Rothschild, outstanding title challenger, will oppose Harold Winn in two of the three qualifying men's singles matches in today's delayed Missouri intercollegiate tennis program, Ward Parker, No. 2 seed, will play Frank Strunski.

First round matches in both women's and mixed doubles events will be contested either at Jefferson Memorial courts or on the Oakland hard courts.

Semifinals are slated for tomorrow and the finals Sunday.

Today's schedule:

[illegible]

SOFTBALL

[illegible]

Legion junior baseball tourney in 1937 only 100,000 were playing Legion ball; today we figure a total of 800,000.

And that's testimony enough both as to the popularity of the promotion and to the energy of its promoters. . . . We will think that it's the major leagues' baseball child — and a mighty lusty one.

Dockins to Hurl For Cardinals In Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 1—George Dockins will hurl for the Cardinals here tonight as Manager Billy Southworth's team opens an extended trip, meeting the Pirates in the first of a five-game series.

Rick Sirhowski will oppose Dockins, who last week defeated the Pirates in St. Louis, where the Cardinals took four out of five games from the Bucs.

The Cardinals will play 26 games away from home, the next stop being at the Polo Grounds Wednesday. They had been scheduled to meet the Giants next Tuesday night but the game was set back to permit the team to travel Tuesday. Wednesday had been an open date and the change was made because of the GOP rain barring Pullmans for civilians.

The Redbirds will meet the Pirates again tomorrow afternoon, twice Sunday and Monday night, the playoff of a postponement.

The Cards start their trip five and a half games behind the leading Cubs, who they do not meet until late in the month.

Redbirds Recall Crouch.

The Cardinals have purchased the contract of pitcher William Edward Crouch from the Columbus (O.) club of the American Association, owner Sam Breadon announced today.

Crouch has been on the voluntary retired list of the Columbus club since 1941 and was reinstated yesterday. He departed with the Cardinals for Pittsburgh last night.

Crouch's last appearance in baseball was with Columbus in 1941 when he appeared in 32 games with 12 victories and 12 defeats.

How They Stand

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Behind
[illegible]				

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Behind
[illegible]				

Today's Schedule.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

[illegible]

NATIONAL LEAGUE

[illegible]

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

[illegible]

NATIONAL LEAGUE

[illegible]

Middies Outrow Soldiers in Race For Blind Veterans

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1 (AP)—THE Middies — with full vision or sightless—still control the oars.

Two crews of blind sailors from the Philadelphia Naval Hospital clinched their point yesterday by outrowing blind soldiers from Valley Forge General Hospital in special races along the Schuylkill river.

A sightless Navy veteran seated on the sidelines yelled at one point: "You're way ahead, Navy—keep it up." Then he turned to a spectator and asked, "They are, aren't they?"

Borowy to Lose 2B Rating, Says Draft Director

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 1 (AP)—Col. Edgar N. Bloomer, New Jersey's Selective Service director, announced today an investigation had disclosed Henry (Hank) Borowy of Bloomfield, Chicago Cub baseball pitcher, was not entitled to the 2-B essential war worker classification he now holds.

Bloomer said the case had been referred back to Borowy's Bloomfield Draft Board for reconsideration and reclassification of the star pitcher, who was traded to the Cubs last week by the New York Yankees for a reported $100,000 in cash and players.

He added it was expected the new classification would be made by the local board next Monday.

The director declined to state in what classification he thought Borowy should be placed, but it was expected the Board would move him into 1-A or 2-A. If placed in 1-A, the 26-year-old Borowy, who is married and has one child, would be subject to immediate induction into the armed forces.

Selective Service had announced Wednesday that it was investigating Borowy's 2-B classification, which was given him by the Bloomfield board last winter while Hank was employed at the Eastern Tool and Manufacturing Co.

Borowy left the employ of the Bloomfield concern in March to enter spring training with the Yankees at Atlantic City.

Dodgers' Gregg Hurls One-Hitter

BOSTON, Aug. 1 (AP)—Joe Medwick robbed Hal Gregg of a no-hit game with a line single in the eighth inning as the Dodger right-hander defeated the Boston Bravos, 5 to 1, in the first game of a doubleheader today. Not a man reached first safely against Gregg until Dick Culler led off the seventh with a base on balls.

[illegible]

Clemensen Hurls No-Hit Game for Army Air Base

TUCSON, Ariz., Aug. 1 (AP)—Bill Clemensen, former Pittsburgh Pirate hurler, pitched a no-hit, no-run game last night for Davis-Monthan Army Air Field and defeated the Tucson American Legion, 2-0, in the city semi-pro league.

Clemensen, manager of the Army team, fanned 12 and walked one.

Stockham Gains Final Of Legion Tourney by Defeating St. Joe, 3 to 2

By Harold Tuthill

SPORTSMAN'S PARK, Aug. 1—Stockham Post advanced to the final of the State American Legion junior baseball tournament by nosing out St. Joseph, 3 to 2, here this morning.

It was a well-played game in which Dick Lesser, the St. Louis pitching ace, out-dueled Ray Rompala, St. Joe southpaw. Lesser gained his tenth victory and the thirteenth in succession for the undefeated Stockhams, yielding only five hits and walking three. He also hit two batsmen and struck out 11.

Rompala was more liberal, giving up six safeties and walking four. He fanned five and hit one.

Stockham took an early lead with a run in the first, only to have St. Joseph come back, tie it in the second and go head, 2 to 1, in the third.

Wins in the Fifth.

The teams battled on even terms until the fifth when the St. Louis boys counted the brace of tallies that decided the issue. Lesser opened with a single. Ralph Sheets bunted and when Lesser beat the throw to second, all hands were safe. Both runners advanced on a wild pitch. Jim Enright then poked a single through short, scoring Lesser with the lying run, Sheets stopping at third, from where he scored later on Dick Wunsiling's infield out.

That accounted for all the run-making, although both sides had chances in later innings to score.

The Stockhams were off to a good start when they scored in the first frame. Ralph Sheets reached first on an error, was sacrificed to second by Jim Enright and rode home on Earl Weaver's single to right center.

St. Joe tied the score in the second on an error, infield out, balk by Lesser and an outfield fly. Then the western Missouri team went ahead in the third when Hutchings singled, went to second on a wild pitch and scored on Carter's single.

In the afternoon, playing for the right to meet Stockham tomorrow, Sedalia and Kansas City were tied 3-to-3 after 10½ innings.

Kansas City Rallies.

Yesterday, after 138th Infantry had been eliminated by Sedalia, 3 to 1, Kansas City defeated Springfield, 11 to 9.

Springfield took a 5-to-1 lead over Kansas City and then lost it when the Edgerton Post No. 76 nursed six runs in the second. Springfield refused to quit and finally managed to tie it at 9-all in the fifth. Kansas City jumped on Relief Pitcher Paul Nichols and his successor, Ralph (Dugey) Harrison, for five hits and three runs in the sixth to take a commanding lead.

The Generals then put on a mild rally in the seventh to score one run, but that left them two short of a tie, 11 to 9. The victory was credited to Ernest Sopher who went to the rescue of Starter Paddy McGinnis in the fourth, while the defeat was charged to Nichols who had to go to the help of Joe Wicks in the second.

THE BOX SCORE

ST. JOSEPH	AB.	R.	H.	E.
[illegible]				

CHICAGO	AB.	R.	H.	E.
[illegible]				

The Batting Order.

KANSAS CITY	SEDALIA
Greene ss	Livengood lf
Balzac 2b	Walker 1b
Collins cf	Tuggle 2b
Heilman c	Thomas ss
Walsh of	Schumaker c
McGinnis 1b	J. Waters cf
Forsythe lf	CONNEY p
Rogers rf	Rodgers rf
SOPHER p	Hitz 3b

Umpires—Fote Du Long and Stanley Gennaehi.

KANSAS CITY 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0

SEDALIA 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0

Errors—Greene, Livengood and Sopher. Runs batted in—Fote and Rue.

STUBBLE TROUBLE?

USE Berkeley Blades

NO BETTER BLADE AT ANY PRICE!

18 for 25¢

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WRAY'S COLUMN

Legion Baseball Trains 800,000 Boy

IF you have an idea that the American Legion's annual nation-wide junior baseball championship is designed merely to be a source of supply for the major leagues, stay away from Leo Browne, St. Louisan, former umpire and now in the oil and gas supply business.

Leo, who has fielded a Stockham Post legion team for many years, is at present state chairman of the American Legion baseball commission. . . . While admitting that the major leagues inaugurated the idea and still, through the National Commissioner's office, contribute funds to promote the affair, he contends that the primary goal of the legion baseball series is physical fitness.

Backed into a corner and interrogated about this and that, Leo pointed out some very interesting and informative facts about the Legion's junior baseball promotion and its purpose.

. . . Not least of them is that 800,000 youths of 17 and under are participating in the Legion's 1941 nation-wide championship.

• • •

Legion Supplies Majors With Many Players.

"I CONSIDER the Legion's work in improving the physical condition of the boys far more important than its contribution to the major leagues. . . . As regards the latter I admit that 62 per cent of all major leaguers 30 years and under are Legion graduates," Browne told the Post-Dispatch yesterday. . . . "Some prominent St. Louisans are Lee Handley, Dut Mathews, Milton Byrom, Stan Martin and Joe Schultz."

That seemed to make a pretty good case for the "major league source of supply" theory. . . . But Browne went on to point an interesting fact regarding the fiscal viewpoint.

"You have some 7,000,000 former Legion baseball players were examined for induction and 61 per cent passed the physicals and were accepted for military service. . . . In contrast with the eight per cent Legion rejections note that the national average of rejections was 31 per cent. . . .

On the Job

LEO BROWNE of St. Louis, state chairman of the American Legion junior baseball commission, and for years director of Stockham Post's junior championship entry.

You can't imply that all . . . it means something that baseball did for these boys' physical well-being."

• • •

Stockhams Reached Semifinals Once.

BROWNE has been relatively quiet in his efforts to give St. Louis a national Legion champion, through the Stockham Post. . . . The post has had Legion teams in the field 16 times in 18 years.

This year the Stockhams again have a powerful team with hopes to clinch the state championship at Sportsman's Park and go on from there up through the regionals to the final. . . . This year there are 40 states represented and the total playing involved in the junior and senior divisions will be upwards of three-quarters of a million.

"So, the Stockham Post team has never passed the semifinals in any of our attempts," Browne admitted. . . . "The best we have done thus far was to reach the semifinals in 1940. . . . At Hastings, Neb., the Los Angeles club lost an 18-inning game by one run in the first game to our eventual state champions. . . . In 1939 we were beaten in the first game by the eventual state champions, Kansas City, Kan., 2 to 1. . . . In 1938 we were beaten in the first game by the eventual state champions, Wichita, Kan., 2 to 1. . . . In 1937 we were beaten in the first game by the eventual state champions, Wichita, Kan., 2 to 1. . . . In 1936 we were beaten in the first game by the eventual state champions, Wichita, Kan., 2 to 1. . . . In 1935 we were beaten in the first game by the eventual state champions, Wichita, Kan., 2 to 1. . . . In 1934 we were beaten in the first game by the eventual state champions, Wichita, Kan., 2 to 1. . . . 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$50,000 Arlington Brings Together Busher and Pot O'Luck Tomorrow

Favored Over Eight 'Oldsters'

CHICAGO, Aug. 3 (AP)—A west coast filly, L. B. Mayer's Busher, and a mixed colt, Warren Wright's Pot O'Luck, will meet for fresh three-year-old laurels tomorrow in the $50,000 added Arlington handicap at Washington Park.

Eight older horses also are scheduled for the rich stake, but the bulk of the experts' argument is expected to be squarely between Pot O'Luck, Kentucky Derby runner-up and winner of the recent Arlington classic, and Busher, leading lady of the west coast turf season.

A victory for either youngster would sharply challenge a trio of Eastern gallopers, Wildlife, Pavot and Gallorette, in the battle for 1945 three-year-old honors.

Pot O'Luck will carry 126 pounds and Busher 113. Top weighted at 130 will be David McKee's seven-year-old Daily Double, winner of the great Western handicap.

Happy Hour Farm's Devalon will tote 123 pounds, 11 more than when he upset Mayer's favored Thumbs Up in the Stars and Stripes feature two weeks ago. Birds, third in the Stars and Stripes, hauls 118.

Other entries and weights: King's Abbey (113), Take Wing (110), Old Rastus (109), To Me (104) and Signal's Blake (100).

Three-year-olds have defeated older rivals four times in the handicap's history, but all carried light weights. Jrabbed Round-er, hauling only 101 pounds, scored the most notable victory by a youngster in whipping the famed four-year-old Whirlaway, saddled with 120, in 1942.

Pot O'Luck and Busher, however, will be conceding only seven pounds by the scale to top-weighted Daily Double, being rated one over the scale for three-year-olds at the mile and a quarter distance.

East Side Shrine Grid Game Sept. 28

The Ainad Temple's annual Shrine game in East St. Louis will be played the night of Sept. 28 between East St. Louis High School and Beaumont of St. Louis, William L. Bengtson, chairman of the event, announced today.

All proceeds go to help maintain the Shriners' Hospitals for Crippled Children. The game will be at Parents Field.

Badminton Semifinals

Semifinals are scheduled tonight in the St. Louis District outdoor badminton tournament at the Maplewood Village Courts, starting at 6 p. m. The final round will be decided tomorrow. Play was postponed last night because of rain.

SHORT—WAVES

E. C. QUIGLEY, director of athletics at the University of Kansas, and former skipper's official license for his cry on the basketball court, received a letter at his home in Lawrence of which he justly boasts. . . . It came from a point in Europe and was addressing simply: "You can't do that." U.S.A., LINCOLN (Neb.) Army air field and WILLIAMS FIELD (Ariz.) have been certified as state champions and eligible to compete in the National Basket Congress national tournament beginning Aug. 16. . . . Twenty teams, 12 of them service squads, have won state titles in the eliminations. . . . All state meets will be concluded by Aug. 5.

GEORGE P. BUNKE, veteran horseman who became ill this spring, died at his home in Portland, Me. . . . Burke, in his late 60s, was at various times owner, trainer and business agent for prominent stables and jockeys, and managed the SARATOGA Racing Association's recreation center. . . . Total wagering during the 39-day ARLINGTON meeting held at Washington Park and concluding yesterday amounted to $40,260,070 for a daily average of $1,186,884. . . . Last year's figure was $32,562,702 for an average of $901,965. . . . The largest turnout in the history of Fort Hamilton Arena, Brooklyn, 4500 fans, saw GEORGIE KOCHIAN, 175, Akron, O., score a technical knockout over DAVEY FIELD, 167, Brooklyn, in the fifth round.

Ed Kellehier, Army Cage Coach, Dies in Munich

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (AP)—Ed Kellehier, basketball coach at Fordham for 19 years before going to West Point two years ago, died of a heart ailment in Munich, Germany, on July 15, it became known today.

At the United States Military Academy his quintets won 39 of 51 games, losing only to Pennsylvania last winter.

Kellehier, 51, was in Germany on a civilian instructor. He taught the inside of basketball to athletic officers, who in turn coached soldier teams.

He was president of the National Association of Basketball Coaches from 1941 through the 1942 season. Survivors include his widow, a daughter and a son, 1st Lt. Ed A. Kellehier, now in the European theater of operations.

Voids Contract Of Jockey 'Sold Like a Slave'

BOSTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—A contract under which a Boston horse owner allegedly had controlled activity of a 17-year-old Patterson, (N. J.) colored jockey from Long View, Tex., has been ruled null and void by a Superior Court Judge.

Judge Frank J. Donahue, who earlier had remarked that "it looks as if this boy has been sold like a slave," Saturday perpetually enjoined Sidney Cromer Paul Anderson from interfering with Patterson in his employment as a rider of both.

Judge Donahue also found that the contract, as called for by the Massachusetts State Racing Commission, was unenforcible and ordered the commission to cancel its approval of the action by stewards at Suffolk Downs in originally approving the paralyzed.

Division counsel that the contract should have been approved by Patterson's parents.

Earlier in the case, the young jockey testified that he did not know that he was working for Anderson until told by a Suffolk Downs steward. He also offered testimony that the horse owner had refused to allow him to ride since last June 21 and he was told he would have no work out his contract as apprentice boy.

Patterson, on leave riding personally . . . years and invited to ride and of "quarter" horses in Texas w . . . only eight years old.

Barracks Nine Granted O.K. for U. S. Tourney

The Jefferson Barracks baseball team, which recently won the Missouri semipro championship at Kansas City, definitely will compete in the eleventh annual national tournament that begins next Friday at Wichita, Kas., it was announced today. Permission to participate has been granted.

Nova in Training to Win World Title (on the Stage)

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 3 (AP)—Pounding over the roads of this fishing port, Lou Nova today trained for the heavyweight championship of the world.

At his last boxing weight of 202 and in fine physical condition, the one-time Virginian says he can't lose.

It will be just a dream title, though, bestowed by Playwright James Hagen, whose drama "Saturday Night" will have its world premiere at the Nova Scotia Summer Theater next Monday.

"If I can't make it in real life, I will on the stage," ruefully said the Californian, whose championship hopes were blasted four years ago by the dynamite in Joe Louis's fists.

With several seasons of summer stock under his belt, Nova still refuses to rehearse as "training."

"I do daily roadwork and calisthenics," he explained. "I find it keeps my mind clearer."

Along with rehearsing his own part in the play, Nova is training the actors who appear in the boxing scenes. He says they are working as hard as if they were in a real training camp.

"They don't try to skimp on their roadwork — no duck when we're sparring," he added, "and William Perry, who plays the lead, is shaping up as a pretty fair boxer."

Nova will wipe off the grease paint and climb back into the ring some fall.

"I've had an offer to fight the English champion Woodcock," he said, "and I'd sure like to go to England and maybe appear on the stage there after the bout."

LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTS

[illegible]

Twins Play Final of Crystal Lake Event

Donald Guerglich defeated his twin brother, Ronald, by 1 up in 18 holes for the Crystal Lake juvenile championship yesterday afternoon. Paul Fischer won from Dunrock, seven up, for the consolation title.

It Would Happen Only In Girls' Softball

CHICAGO, Aug. 3 (AP)—Marjorie Lange, batting out of turn in the first of the thirteenth inning in a National Girls' Softball League last night, hit a home run, scoring two mates and giving the Chicago Bloomer Girls an 11-8 lead over the Bluebirds.

But the Bluebirds tied the score in their half of the thirteenth and went on to win with one run in the fourteenth inning, when the error in the Bloomer girls' batting lineup was discovered.

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HOSPITAL Brand Blades have concave-honed edges comparable to the precision keenness of the finest surgical instruments — your guarantee of closer, cleaner shaves. You'll feel the difference, too, when you use these blades, for the first and fifth shaves are equally smooth and satisfying.
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Treat yourself to the finest Golden Wedding in more than half a century. Linger over its lighter, finer flavor. It's the discriminating whiskey drinker's choice of a lifetime.
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Dedicated to the Achievement of

"MORE AND BETTER THINGS FOR MORE PEOPLE"

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• SOME FACTS • about the GM Technical Center

PURPOSE: First, to provide the divisions of General Motors with greatly expanded and unparalleled fine research, engineering and design advantages in addition to those which they themselves enjoy. Second, to cooperate with educational institutions, foundations and distinguished individuals engaged in the pursuit of progress in science, engineering and the functional arts.

EXTENT: 330 acres of grounds upon which will be located a number of main buildings to begin with, many more eventually.

FACILITIES: Research and engineering laboratories, libraries, exhibits, studios, auditoriums, meeting halls, living quarters, dining rooms, lecture halls and offices.

ADVANCED: Advanced facilities in ideal surroundings, and an inspirational environment.

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Unique and Outstanding Facilities for Research and Engineering in the Interests of Improved Products, New and Broader Service to Public Needs and Expanded Opportunities for Employment . . .

Continuing its recognition of the all-important relation of research and engineering to human progress, General Motors has long planned and now takes pleasure in announcing a noteworthy forward step in this direction—a great new Technical Center.

This "City of Science and Art," to be located just outside Detroit, is designed to provide the finest possible facilities—in the most inspiring and advantageous environment—for the research, engineering, styling and design which have long been fundamental in all fields of General Motors' operation.

The activities of the Technical Center will be in addition to the work of like nature performed by the various divisions of General Motors, and by the General Motors Proving Grounds.

The GM Technical Center is being established primarily in the interests of constant improvement of all General Motors products.

But beyond this immediate objective is the broader one of exploring opportunities to serve public needs and human aspirations in new ways and with new things more desirable, more valuable and more satisfying than ever before.

In addition, General Motors has pointedly in mind that the development of such new means of serving will help to provide new and greater opportunities for employment—will naturally create new jobs for more people.

For what we all hope may be but a short time, this important step in postwar progress must wait upon war needs. So long as military interests require, "Victory is Our Business." But as soon as events justify, ground will be broken for this, a significant step in General Motors' postwar program.

The great new GM Technical Center—inspiring evidence of faith in the future to which science and technology can guide us—will stand as a striking symbol of General Motors' goal—"More and Better Things for More People."

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UNTIL THE WAR IS WON

"Victory is Our Business!"

300 LEAVE BARRACKS FOR REDEPLOYMENT

40 St. Louisans in Contingent of 97th Infantry, About Half Are Missourians.

(Pictures in Rotogravure Magazine.)

Three hundred combat veterans of the Ninety-seventh Infantry Division, which fired the last shots of the war in Europe, left Jefferson Barracks yesterday for Fort Bragg, N. C., for redeployment to the Pacific.

More than half the men were from Missouri, including about 40 St. Louisans, and the rest from Iowa and Arkansas. As a band played, they slung their barracks bags over their backs and climbed aboard Pullman sleepers at the post railroad station.

Their departure after 10-day furloughs followed by a week that of contingents of the Eighty-sixth (Blackhawk) Division, the first full division to be redeployed. "We've been following them around," Lt. Vincent J. O'Reilly, 6262 Nagel avenue, remarked.

Lt. O'Reilly, formerly with the 128th Missouri National Guard Regiment in the Aleutians, served with the Ninety-seventh's 387th Infantry Regiment, the unit which was still shooting in Czechoslovakia two days after V-E day. He said some sizable German patrols had not learned that the war was over.

Joking, griping and some serious talk filled a two-hour wait for delayed railroad equipment. Capt. Robert F. Sadler, 5634 Bellerive avenue, in command of the group, expressed the general feeling that the furlough ended too soon. "It just went like wildfire," he said.

One soldier called out: "Brother, you can put me down as saying I'd like a discharge." That brought a chorus of "Me too's." Everybody laughed.

Now back beyond an expected eight-week training period with the committed division at Fort Bragg, where the men would eventually go. Some, mindful of peace talk, thought the war might be over before they saw shooting again.

Pfc. Ernest Dieheimer, 6018 Columbia avenue, remarked: "Well, at least we've got one over now."

Standing near him, Pfc. Arnold Vedder, 4530 Kossuth avenue, added: "We've got more confidence now."

Pacific-bound, the Ninety-seventh Division is heading back to its originally intended assignment. It went to California in June last year after six months at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., and was engaged in amphibious training when the breakthrough came in Belgium. It was speeded to Europe. The division was attached to the Fifteenth, First and Third armies successively, fighting in the Ruhr pocket and south into Czechoslovakia, in 41 days of combat.

Another contingent of about 300 men of the Ninety-seventh will leave Jefferson Barracks next Monday.

Killed by Truck

DONALD McCREE, 4 years old, was killed today when he was run over by a truck at South Thirteenth and Hickory streets. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond McCree, 1108 South Thirteenth. The driver, Robert Carter, 4624 Wisconsin place, said the boy ran into the path of the vehicle.

JET PLANE EXPLODES IN AIR, PILOT KILLED

DAYTON, O., Aug. 3 (AP).—An investigation is under way to learn the cause of the crash of a jet-propelled Bleeding Star plane near Brookhaven, N.J., yesterday, Maj. Ira Boyd Jones, the test pilot, was killed.

Brig. Gen. Joseph T. Morris, commanding general of Wright Field, at O the plane, under glass of the ... to reach that flew from Dayton ... a New York in 62 minutes, was on a routine flight from here to ... area.

Charles Smedley, 6 years old, and Bobbie Smedley, 14, living near Brookhaven, said they saw a big explosion in the sky. Their father, Sheriff Asa Smedley of Bleeds county, said the explosion blew the wings loose from the fuselage. They landed 200 or 300 feet apart. Maj. Jones's body, the sheriff said, was found about a quarter of a mile from the wreckage.

Maj. Jones, 28, was a veteran pilot of the China-Burma-India theater.

FINED AGAIN ON PEACE CHARGE

George E. Brigando, a steamfitter of 2041 North Spring avenue, against whom Police Judge George J. Gellhorn yesterday assessed a maximum fine of $500 after Brigando was found guilty of spitting in his wife's face, today was fined $100 by Judge Gellhorn on another charge of disturbing the peace of his wife, Mrs. Ollie Brigando, who testified her husband slapped her and knocked her down twice on July 15.

Brigando denied he knocked her down, saying that after he came out of a tavern in the 2600 block of St. Louis avenue at her request, she began scratching him and tore his shirt off his back. He testified that when he pushed her away from him, she fell to the sidewalk.

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ALL KINDS—ALL SIZES

WASH PANTS
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MEN'S & BOYS' SWIM TRUNKS $1.69

Values to $3.45. All-Wool Zephyr—Rayon Knit—All Sizes

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GALE'S

HONEST VALUES

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Making It Last

Blackie: "We've been running these bones for a long time, Whitey."

Whitey: "Well, Blackie, I'd rather enjoy a little than none at all."

Right you are, Whitey...a little today means a lot tomorrow. That's why BLACK & WHITE is being enjoyed the world over. We hope it won't be very long before there will be enough BLACK & WHITE to go around.

The Scotch with Character

"BLACK & WHITE"

IMPORTED BY THE WHITE HALL PRINT — THE FLEISCHMANN DISTILLING CORPORATION, NEW YORK, N. Y. — SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

Today! The gin you've waited 3 years to enjoy!

Gin of pre-war quality made from pre-war *imported* botanicals

1 Today Hiram Walker brings you gin made with the same imported herbs, roots and berries used in the making of Hiram Walker's pre-war gin.

2 And remember, between Repeal and Pearl Harbor Americans bought more Walker-made gin than any other kind.

• • •

Today, you can once again enjoy the pleasure of real, pre-war quality gin.

For Hiram Walker's Gin is made not only to pre-war formula . . . *but from pre-war imported botanicals which are unobtainable today.*

The reason we *now* have these rare botanicals, like cumin from China and coriander from Czechoslovakia, is this: Prior to the war it was our policy to purchase these botanicals in the best crop years and far in excess of our annual requirements. This enabled us always to have on hand a treasured reserve.

When we suspended gin distilling in favor of war production in February 1942, this priceless reserve was carefully preserved and sealed away.

Today, it's these pre-war, imported botanicals that give Hiram Walker's Gin its real, pre-war quality. The quality which, between Repeal and Pearl Harbor, led Americans to buy more Walker-made gin than any other kind.

• • •

90 proof. Distilled from 100% American grain
Hiram Walker & Sons Inc., Peoria, Ill.

Copr. 1945

Choicest coriander from Czechoslovakia . . . prize Valencia peel from Spain . . . cumin from China . . . these and all the other rare herbs, roots, and berries used in making Hiram Walker's Gin today come from a supply imported before the war.

$3.25 4/5 qt.
$1.92 Pint

HIRAM WALKER'S Distilled London Dry GIN

FORTY-FIVE YEARS

TODAY is the forty-fifth anniversary of the founding of The Firestone Tire and Rubber Company. I remember how proud and happy I was five years ago when I recalled the many contributions which the men and women of Firestone had made toward the progress of civilization during our first forty years. But little did I realize the problems, the sacrifices and the suffering which the following five years were to bring.

On this occasion I want to pay tribute to the 14,000 members of the Firestone organization on the fighting fronts for their service to their country and to the 95,000 on the home fronts for their loyalty, skill and efficiency in performing many miracles of production and distribution so essential to the war effort.

When the tragedy and treachery of Pearl Harbor blasted our country into war and cut America off from its principal sources of rubber, the fruits of many Firestone pioneering achievements suddenly became vital to the very existence of our nation. The rubber plantations, established by my father nearly twenty years ago in Liberia on the west coast of Africa, became one of the few sources of natural rubber which remained open to the United Nations. The score of years which Firestone research men had spent in studying various types of synthetic rubber and learning how to use them gave our Company an advantage in "know-how" which we gladly shared with the Government and with the rubber industry.

On the day war was declared, we dedicated all of our resources, our manufacturing facilities, our engineering experience and our scientific skill to the cause of victory. Our existing factories were converted with all possible speed to the manufacture of war materials and additional plants were built or leased. For example, we erected in just fifty working days, a huge new plant in which to make Bofors forty-millimeter anti-aircraft guns. But before a single gun could be built, we had to translate hundreds of blueprints from Swedish into English and from the metric system to American standards. In record time we found the way to produce these guns quicker, stronger and at lower cost by making numerous changes in design and by the use of welding instead of rivets. Since then, more than thirty thousand have been built. They played a leading role in the defeat of the Luftwaffe and recently we received word from the Navy Department that these guns are the most effective answer to Japanese suicide planes.

Today, there are forty-eight Firestone plants in nineteen states and ten in foreign countries. From these fifty-eight Firestone factories comes a continual flood of war materials. In the past five years, we have produced millions of tires for military vehicles and combat planes. We have also built millions of tires for civilian cars, trucks, buses and tractors so essential on the home front for transportation and power farming.

Products of the Firestone plants have seen service in every theater of war from Oran to Okinawa. Life vests, life belts, gas masks, bullet-sealing fuel and oil cells, shatterproof oxygen cylinders and inflatable rubber boats, like the ones which rescued Captain Eddie Rickenbacker and his gallant crew, have saved countless American lives. Firestone barrage balloons have guarded cities and convoys. In General Patton's daring dash across France, many of his fast-moving tanks rolled on Firestone tracks and bogie rollers over Firestone bridge pontons and fired their guns from Firestone-built turrets. Billions of machine gun bullets were fired from metallic belt links made by Firestone. Giant Curtiss Commando transport planes, flying on wings built by Firestone, have carried thousands of tons of precious cargo over the hump from India to China and, with Firestone-built gliders, have carried air-borne troops to their rendezvous with destiny behind the enemy lines in Europe.

These are a few of the different products we have made during the war from rubber, metals, plastics and textiles. Some of them are still secret, but I can tell you that Firestone bombs, mortars and rockets have wrought terrible destruction among our enemies.

Our Company was the first in the rubber industry to win the coveted Army-Navy "E" Award, and many of our men and women have been paid high tributes by the Government and by professional organizations. Our chairman, John W. Thomas, for example, was recently awarded the annual gold medal of the American Institute of Chemists for his outstanding leadership in the American synthetic rubber program.

Yes, ever since the first day of war, we at Firestone have been all-out for victory. During the world-shattering events of the past five years we have learned many things which will, in the postwar world, enable us to make products of even greater quality and value than in the past. As soon as the Government gives the word, we are prepared to reconvert our factories from wartime to peacetime production. When that happy event occurs, there will come from Firestone hundreds of new and better products for a new and better world.

Harvey S. Firestone Jr.
President

THE FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY

PAUL REYNAUD'S MEMOIRS

PETAIN AND GEN. WEYGAND BEGIN TO SHOW CARDS IN DEMANDS FOR ARMISTICE

Preparations to Continue Fight From Africa Meet Opposition—Last Days in Paris.

By PAUL REYNAUD
War Premier of France.
Twelfth Article.

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IT was at the beginning of the last week in May, 1940, that Marshal Petain began to show his cards. The appointment of Petain and Gen. Weygand to the government had revived hope in every heart; yet I now found these two men combining against me to say that if we were beaten in France, we must ask for an armistice.

Weygand added the extraordinary statement: "We must keep an organized army in France so as to maintain order." This argument, in his mind, appeared as the answer to a certain objection; it further indicated that he believed not only in the defeat of France, but in the imminent capitulation of England; for, obviously, if the war were to continue between England and Germany, it was the German Army that would maintain order in France.

I believed at that time that Petain and Weygand had, however, given rein to a great wave of confidence. Was it by provoking the sudden departure of Petain and relieving Weygand of his command in the middle of a battle, to deal a mortal blow to this public confidence?

To avoid an open break, I decided to prepare for the continuation of the war in Africa and to eliminate from my Cabinet those who might vote for an armistice. I hoped that, should we lose the Battle of France, the patriotism of Petain and Weygand would have them to allow their conviction, when forced to a unanimous decision of the Cabinet.

At the sitting of the War Committee held at the Elysee Palace on May 25, 1940, Gen. Weygand, supported by Marshal Petain, urged our opening negotiations with the British Government in anticipation of a possible armistice. In an effort to represent his conclusion as inevitable, Weygand drew the darkest conceivable picture of the situation. It was in striking contrast to the confidence he subsequently showed.

Marshal Petain was prepared to go even further than Weygand. He said France's obligations to England were only commensurate with the confidence England had given us, and in his opinion that assistance had been very little. France's word of honor had little weight in his eyes.

I told Weygand that the conversations he proposed would not be of the slightest use since the British Government's determination to carry on the war was unshakeable. Britain expected America to come into the war, and I for my part had asked the United States Ambassador to ascertain President Roosevelt's views on the possibility of American intervention. This ahead the debate. Weygand's first attempt had failed.

On May 26, I asked Weygand: "Since, in the event of a breakthrough, the enemy might dash swiftly over the whole of our territory, I request you to examine the possibility of preparing a national redoubt, to be organized and supplied like a veritable fortress. By this means the Government would remain on the best part of metropolitan France, and would pursue the war by utilizing our navy and air force, which would be sent to North Africa."

I added: "It is my intention to sail two classes of conscripts to the colors and to send them to North Africa, so that they will be able, armed with weapons bought overseas, to take part in the defense of that territory."

I set to work to prepare for a continuation of the war in North Africa. Four hundred thousand men had already been mobilized there. When I told Gen. Louis Colson, chief of the general staff, that I intended calling up two classes of reserves (about 500,000 men) and sending them to Africa, he exclaimed: "But that is impossible! You would not have any cities to give them."

Gen. Weygand gave evidence at first that only 3000 rifles remained in the stores.

I nevertheless resolved to muster half of our class (125,000 men) and to lay cities to Spain and America. On June 5, I telephoned President Roosevelt to tell him that I had made up my mind to carry on the war in North Africa, and to ask him to be good enough to send 75 guns, field guns to Casablanca. He said he would.

Meanwhile, Gen. Auguste Ingres, our commander in chief in North Africa, telegraphed: "Algeria and Morocco have neither barracks nor training facilities for such large effectives; as to clothing, equipment and armaments, nothing is available in North Africa."

However, about 30,000 rounds could be installed and trained in Algeria and Morocco provided everything necessary for them is sent to France. Finally, transports should not have to go singly, to allow for all necessary measures to be taken."

I sent for Gen. Colson, who had delivered Ingres' message, and reminded him that there was a war on; that if there was the will to accommodate these recruits, a way would be found.

On June 10, Colson became Minister of War in the Petain Cabinet; he was author of the Bordeaux note.

Reds Say Accord Insures Strong Peace; U. S. Senate Disturbed by Omissions

People, Press, Radio Praise Big Three for Actions to Safeguard General Security.

By EDDY GILMORE
MOSCOW, Aug. 3 (AP).

THE Russian people, Press and radio unquestionably hailed today the Big Three's decisions at Potsdam, including the agreement in principle to place the northern part of Koenigsberg and roughly 1400 additional square miles of East Prussia, in Soviet hands.

The Army newspaper Red Star declared the Red Promised capital for a victory "was an important spot. Award of Prussian Germany as prize against the Slavic people."

The full text of the Potsdam communique, read twice over the Soviet state radio. There was not a single note of criticism in any of the editorials or broadcasts on the conference.

Basis for Lasting Peace.

Izvestia said the Potsdam conclusions "unless any conclusion that the government and peoples of the three great democratic powers, together with the other United Nations, will provide the creation of a just and lasting peace."

The government newspaper gave over its entire front page to the conference and printed a three-column picture of President Truman, Premier Stalin, Prime Minister Attlee, United States Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Adm. William D. Leahy, adviser to President Truman.

"The conference which has just ended in Berlin," said Izvestia, "is a bright confirmation of the firmness of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition, the vitality of those and principles which were proclaimed in the Crimea six months ago.

"The important decisions and agreements reached in Berlin are a development of and addition to those principles in applying them to postwar Europe."

Eradication of Nazism.

"The center of attention was the organization of a strong, just peace, the eradication of German militarism and Nazism, and the problem of the speediest reconstruction of Europe on a healthy democratic basis."

"The conference ended with special note the concluding of a peace agreement with Italy as a primary task."

Referring to the refusal to allow Generalissimo Francisco Franco's Spain to join the United Nations, Izvestia said "there is no doubt that the authoritative and unanimistic appraisal of the pro-Fascist government of France will be met with enormous satisfaction by the democratic public of the world."

The Communist party newspaper Pravda, which also gave its front page to news and photographs of the Big Three conference, said editorially:

"The Soviet people will greet with satisfaction the declaration on the successful completion of the Berlin conference which has strengthened relations between the great Allies. The people of the U.S.S.R. are sure that the further development of international collaboration on the basis of the decisions arrived at in the conference will serve the cause of peace between the peoples and general security."

LONDON'S PAPERS CHORUS APPROVAL

LONDON, Aug. 3 (AP)—Diplomatic observers reported today that the Big Three Potsdam communique dealt a toughness with Germany sufficient to assure the world that it would be a long time before that nation again could war the peace.

The London press chorused approval of the Potsdam decisions. Virtually the only complaints were aimed at what President Truman, Prime Minister Attlee and Premier Stalin did not say, rather than at what was announced.

It seemed agreed here in diplomatic circles that the mistakes of Versailles had been avoided and that closer cooperation of the big powers was assured in the reconstruction of Europe.

The Times called the Potsdam plan a "substantive program" which is "just though severe," and said it "holds a promise of an orderly transition for Europe."

Healthy Partnership.

"Previous pacts have been more notable for eloquence than for precision," said the Daily Herald, supporter of the dominant labor party. "This one gets down to business. It announces decisions . . . The best cheer that healthy partnership exists among the major powers . . ."

Lord Beaverbrook's Daily Express said: "Make no mistake, the Big Three powers have done a good job of work. . . . Europe has made the first step forward to lasting peace. Germany has been placed on the road back to civilization."

Only the News Chronicle took a critical view.

"Superficial proposals are perhaps inevitably both vague and complicated," it observed, adding further that "in two other important respects the report is unsatisfactory."

"First, it throws no light on how the Allied program to reorganize central Europe, its problems are as much economic as political. Lasting peace is impossible if hundreds of MSS are expelled.

"Secondly, there is no word anywhere of small nations — Dutch, Norwegians, Belgians, Greeks — who suffered so grievously at Hitler's hands. . . ."

Attitude of France.

In Paris, a Foreign Office spokesman said today that France had been invited to participate in the Big Three conferences on questions which will grow out of the Potsdam meeting. He expressed general satisfaction with decisions of the Big Three, but said France was somewhat puzzled over the attitude toward Austria.

If Austria is going to be regarded as a separate power, he said, the gloss in the peace documents regard to zone clarification, Mikhail such clarification, he added, the Austrian Government might disclaim all responsibility for the period in which the Germans were in control.

(A Chicago Daily News Post-Dispatch correspondent, Paul Ghali, reported from Paris that he had learned France had accepted the Big Three invitation to join the London meetings of the five-power foreign ministers' council. He said the French Council of Ministers met to draft a note which would include a number of French objections to the Big Three settlement of European affairs. Ghali wrote that the French give complete approval to the decisions regarding Spain and Italy.)

Dispatches from Madrid said it

Continued on Page 10, Column 1.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN (right) and KING GEORGE VI walk briskly along the dock of H.M.S. Renown during the President's last visit to Britain yesterday on his way home from Potsdam. Their meeting was at Plymouth harbor. (An additional Picture in the Everyday Magazine.)

Republicans Look for Trouble Ahead — Taft Says Terms on Poland Carry Seeds of Future War.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP).

VIGOROUS Republican criticism of the Potsdam agreements gave President Truman notice today that there may be Senate trouble ahead for the peace treaties that the documents indicate.

In a statement the chairman of the minority steering committee, Senator Taft (Rep.), Ohio, said that the Big Three's agreement to give Poland at least temporary control of an eastern slice of Germany "sows the seeds of future war."

In a paragraph-by-paragraph analysis with reporters of the understandings reached by President Truman, Prime Minister Attlee and Generalissimo Stalin, Taft found room to praise only what he called the "harsh" terms imposed upon Germany.

Democrats led by Chairman Connally (Dem.), Texas, of the Foreign Relations Committee, generally voiced approval of the settlements reached or proposed for Europe's problems.

But there were some, like Senator Wheeler (Dem.), Montana, who wondered why no mention was made of many continental wire spats. Wheeler was sorry, he said, that nothing was said about Yugoslavia, adding:

"It is my understanding that in Yugoslavia they have no freedom of speech, no freedom of press and that the goods we are sending are used by Marshal Tito and his satellites and not given to Serbs."

Others wondered why there was no news of possible Russian entry into the war against Japan, why the disposition of German prisoners in Allied lands was not set out, why Greece was unmentioned, and whether Russian troops would be withdrawn from Poland.

Red Sphere of Influence.

Observing that the agreements seemed to formalize a Russian sphere of influence in Poland, Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary, Rumania and eastern Austria, Taft said the Big Three understandings "in effect recognize that the Russians can do as they please with the puppet Polish government."

It appears to him, Taft said, that Premier Stalin "gets everything he wishes to obtain and has not definitely surrendered any position he has taken in the past."

"The transfer to Poland of nearly a fourth of Germany certainly sows the seed of future war," Taft asserted. "The transfer of millions of Germans to an already crowded area is at best a dangerous experiment."

President Truman, the Ohio Senator said, had "promised to speak for the United States in settling many of the most controversial boundaries and the terms to be imposed upon Germany without any consultation with the Senate or the people of the United States."

Taft added that there seemed little need for a peace conference, as "apparently all other questions are to be settled in secret by the Council of Foreign Ministers" scheduled to meet in London by September. This council will draft proposed peace treaties for Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland.

Taft described as "vague" the Big Three statement that their governments had no doubt that the Allied press would enjoy "full freedom to report to the world upon developments in Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland." A similar note was sounded about Poland.

Praise of Connally.

Connally said that "the adjustment of boundaries is not treated in detail and is left to the final peace treaties."

"This is probably the most practical way of handling these matters," Connally added.

The Texas farmer "most wise" the provisions for "free and unfettered" elections in Poland.

Senator Thomas (Dem.), Utah, said he thought the terms dictated for Germany were in line with American principles and ought to encourage the Japanese to surrender. Senator Pepper (Dem.), Florida, termed them "sensible" and added he liked the arrangements for handling problems step by step "instead of attempting to settle everything in one grand peace conference."

Versailles Termed a Soft Peace Beside Big 3 Potsdam Program

Lochner Says Russia Emerges as Dominating Power in Europe, With Allies Keeping Fate of World in Their Hands

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER
BERLIN, Aug. 3 (AP).

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Attlee, after conferences lasting over a period of 17 days, submitted to the world a report on their agreements whereupon it appears:

1. The conditions imposed on defeated Germany make the Versailles treaty look like child's play.

2. The Big Three intend firmly to hold the world's fate in their hands as final arbiters.

3. Soviet Russia emerges as the dominating power in Europe.

4. Soviet Russia, in control of Koenigsberg and former German Baltic regions east of that city, has enormously improved its position as a maritime power.

5. The western Allies' war in the Pacific received the indorsement of Premier Stalin, in that he agreed that Italy should be conquered by an early peace treaty for joining the war against Japan.

6. Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland will be held on a peace lease long before Germany can hope for such status.

Germany will pay for its folly in unloosing the second World War. The end of the first war left German industry and shipping—two of its greatest economic assets—intact, and permitted the development of its civil aviation on a big scale. The Potsdam decisions do not.

Stalin can return to Moscow well satisfied with the results. Germany cannot possibly be a threat again to Russia's security. Russia virtually controls Poland, both through having it dependent on the big Russian brother for reparations and through Poland's friendly government.

By the wording of the Potsdam agreement the United States and Britain virtually acknowledged disinterestedness in Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary and Rumania except that their press representatives are assured full freedom of movement to report in these countries.

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Braced Steel Stand, $1.69

Pride and joy of every home laundry! Eliminates that back-breaking drudgery on washday. Built of heavy composition rustproof steel reinforced! Has 2 large, roomy compartments! Truly, a real work saver!

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December 12, 1878

Published by

The Pulitzer Publishing Co.

Telephone Address

MAin 1111 — 1111 Olive St. 1

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in the cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

For Federal Employment Service

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

On Jan. 1, 1941, a presidential order transferred all state employment services into the United States Employment Service for centralized manpower control. Success of the nationalized services into the United States Employment set war effort when and where needed across state lines has clearly demonstrated the superiority of a nationalized service over scattered control by 50 states and territories.

Yet the Interstate Conference of Unemployment Administrators, working with the National Association of Manufacturers, has been conducting a quiet but powerful lobby to turn the employment service back to state control three months after V-J day, to prevent the creation of a permanent national service and to prejudice employers against it.

This effort to emit the national manpower tangle in the difficult reconversion period by turning back the clock to individual state control can create tremendous havoc. Between now and a few months after V-J day, about 7,000,000 workers in war production will need jobs in peace production, and about 9,000,000 discharged veterans may be seeking work. This is a national problem that cuts across state lines as no other problem does. State handling on a piecemeal basis would be no answer.

Certainly if we are to make full and efficient use of our manpower resources with a minimum of lost time to the worker in finding the proper job and to management in finding the right worker, we must use the wartime approach of spotting and filling job opportunities where they exist, regardless of artificial state barriers. This is plain common sense. Jealous states' rights politicians would, by turning the USES back to the states, kill the effectiveness of orderly reconversion and job placement which USES is today trained to do.

Instead of patchwork state effort, what is needed is a permanent national service under the direction of the United States Department of Labor which would coordinate various manpower controls being employed today.

PHILIP DUNNE, President,
Local 9, United Federal Workers of America.

No Soap

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The Government doesn't have to ration soap and soap powder. The retail stores have done it for us.

My son, who was recently home on a 30-day furlough, asked me to wash out his white sailor suit. But when I went to the store to get soap, they told me to come back later. You can't get it unless you stay in the store all day to see if they will put it out.

I hope to live to see the day again when they will give glass dishes, wash cloths and kitchen knives away with each box of soap powder. I am not believed up—just steamed up.

MRS. E. BIERBAUGH.

Slums, Our Own Atrocity

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I hope that Dick Terry's Sunday article on the St. Louis slums is only a beginning. We need to know more about this disgusting subject. We ought to have our noses rubbed in it so thoroughly that the public conscience will be aroused to demand action.

Wouldn't it be a good idea to tell us who the real estate companies are and to mention the names of the owners of the buildings? Wouldn't it pay to persuade to take photographs of these conditions, blow them up to life size and display them in the Post-Dispatch Annex, where the atrocity pictures were?

It is so satisfying to get indignant over the evidence of someone else's guilt. Give us a chance to see the evidence of our own guilt, so that we can no more claim ignorance of these conditions, blow them up to life size and greet the German concentration camps can claim ignorance of the atrocities that went on there.

MRS. JAMES M. SCHMIDT.
Kirkwood.

In Defense of Huey Long

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

"But It Can't Happen Here" by George Fort Milton, recalls memories of my slavery to the oppressors of labor in Louisiana before that State was liberated by the courageous outlaw.

Working men, white or black, were no better than slaves. Corruption was rampant throughout the State. A "privileged class" of corrupt politicians oppressed without let or hindrance. Louisiana was among the most backward states in the Union.

Huey Long DID try to "fight fire with fire," but he did more for the State and its people than any man since Louisiana became a State. He put her on the map and should be classed with the great men of our nation.

Oh, yes, he was hated, but he was hated by the people whom his enemies wanted to rob, enslave and plunder. His enemies were men of the same ambitions as those who were the enemies of Abraham Lincoln, and they gave evidence of their criminal nature by the manner in which they disposed of him.

Mr. Milton compares him to Hitler. Compare Germany today with the Germany of before Hitler's time; then compare Louisiana of 20 years ago with the Louisiana Huey Long bequeathed, and take your choice.

E. J. T.

Product of Potsdam

Blood does not rise in the veins upon reading the Potsdam communique. It is as though the vigilantes, having strung up the horse thief, now set about the routine business of returning his loot, quarantining his relatives and posting sentries around the community. The sharp excitement of war is succeeded by the grim tasks of punishment and insurance against future outbreaks.

That is as it should be. Yet it might have been hoped that the cold prose of the document, its almost surgical atmosphere, could have been relieved by a statement of high purposes which a stricken Europe must be craving. There is nothing here, for example, to give the components of the Big Three a philosophical unity comparable to those lofty words in the Yalta Agreement:

> Only with the continuing and growing cooperation and understanding among our three countries and among all the peace-loving nations can the highest aspiration of humanity be realized—a secure and lasting peace which will, in the words of the Atlantic Charter, "afford assurance that all the men in all the lands may live out their lives in freedom from fear and want."

Problem No. 1 before the Big Three was the question of what to do with Germany, and a large part of the communique is addressed to this. Basically, Germany is to be transformed industrially and economically from a nation of heavy industry and a strong war-making potential into one of light industry and agriculture.

* * *

The drastic terms of the controls forbid not only the manufacture of war materials, but also production of ships and aircraft, the latter one of the provisions proposed by the Brookings Institution. They are imposed for two essential purposes—to prevent another German-made war, and to impress upon the German people their responsibility for the calamities which their country brought upon the world.

While the Versailles Treaty was severe in terms of money reparations and the like, it left German industry more or less intact. This time the peace-makers go to the root of the material resources that have made Germany a war menace.

The system set up for administering Germany gives the appearance of unity among the Big Three, yet there is still room, as there has been since V-E day, for disturbing differences of policy and administration to occur. Here and there the wrong word may be spotted, and the occupying phrase. There is a certain amount of distrust among the Big Three, a difference in ideological approach, which causes these broad reservations. But on this phase of the agreement, as on many others, we must wait and see. Some very good administrative principles have been set up; if they are adhered to in administrative practice, well and good.

* * *

In the important matter of permitting German anti-Fascist political activity a chance to function, the British and the Americans have yielded to what seems to us the more sensible Russian point of view. The Russians have encouraged such political activity; we have attempted to suppress it. But it cannot be suppressed and, if Germany is ever to become politically civilized, all its freedom-loving elements should be permitted to arise from the long blackout of Nazism.

As we yielded to Russia here, so Russia yielded to us in opening up Poland and the Balkans to our press representatives. Here, indeed, is an anomaly. Russian reporters were free to roam in our sections of occupied and liberated Europe, while the Russians denied our correspondents access to theirs. What had the Reds little from a comrade in arms?

In the field of territorial adjustments, the Potsdam Conference made a sweeping depletion in fixing the boundaries of the new Poland and in carving up East Prussia. There was no surprise here. The settlement that was made had been clearly foreshadowed. Yet eyebrows will be raised that there was such a hurry to finish this business while a score of other territorial adjustments remain to be made. France, for example, hasn't yet got its frontier on the Rhine; Czechoslovakia's claim to Teschen has not been resolved, etc., etc. Why could not the matter of Poland and East Prussia have waited until a general territorial adjustment had been agreed upon?

What may prove to be the best decision of the conference is the setting up of machinery for a continuing examination and resolution of Europe's problems. This was done by establishing a Council of Foreign Ministers to replace the hapless European Advisory Commission, which was left to work in something of a vacuum.

Molotov, Byrnes and Bevin are all strong men. Byrnes and Bevin are not likely to be by-passed by their respective principals, Truman and Attlee. They will not be pale supernumeraries. The Foreign Ministers can be expected to be a group that will get things done.

* * *

It is all to the good that Italy was singled out as the first ex-Axis nation with which peace will be negotiated. At last, we may learn the terms of the secret armistice.

Allied policy toward Italy has been so badly bungled, the country is in such distress, that emergency measures are called for and will be taken. The fact that Italy is cited as having declared war on Japan is an indication of Russia's increasing callousness toward its unreal neutrality as to Japan.

France got another kick in the derriere, but the Potsdamites have merely passed a decision of the San Francisco Conference. The war criminals got hardly more than a slap on the wrist; the communique merely hoped that the conferees in London would come to an agreement instead of saying that they must do so, and quickly.

The Sudeten Germans, who fouled their nest, must leave Czechoslovakia; the Germans in Hungary and Poland must go in order to clear up future nests of dissension. Transplantation of populations is a difficult process, but the Potsdamites promise to do it humanely and after due deliberation as to where to send the transplanted ones.

* * *

The agreement on reparations is an integral part of the plan to change the character of the German economy. Thus, the Russians will be permitted to move large machine assemblages out of the Western zones, part of which they will pay for. They will take equipment that otherwise might be used for war. The British and the Americans will have the disposal of the remaining heavy industry and war-production machinery.

Mr. Morgenthau, who introduced the general plan of de-industrializing Germany, while cat-calls filled the air, must be smiling quietly at his triumph.

The Potsdam Conference covered a lot of ground and, while the public was denied any glimpse of the steps by which the decisions were reached, it now has before it the record of large areas of agreement.

President Truman, in his promised report to Congress and the American people, may be expected to fill in details. It would be less than prudent to draw any hard-and-fast conclusions from the conference's accomplishments until the pudding can be tasted.

Leahy and Petain

It is a painful thing Adm. Leahy has done. It cannot be met with anger. It cannot be faced with righteous and democratic indignation. Leave this to the proud French, struggling to rekindle their torches of liberty and renew their faith in themselves. This, for us, is the margin of shame.

The Chief of Staff to the two wartime Presidents of the United States has been at Potsdam, where the whole future of Europe was being poised for the weight of strong philosophies. He is a man of the highest command in a war we fought to liberate ideals as well as human beings. He has praised the symbol of defeat, of appeasement, of collaboration, of rule by force, of dishonor—Marshal Petain.

It is Adm. Leahy's opinion—made gloriously public in the court where his friend is being tried for treason against the state and against the Western world—that the Marshal acted ALWAYS in the best interests of the people of France.

There is no need to document the case against Petain. It is enough to re-read his proclamation made in June, 1940, three weeks after France fell. It is enough to extract this choice sentence: "The regime of electoral representation, through majorities and parliaments . . . just destroyed by defeat, has long since been condemned . . . in most of Europe." It is enough to quote another sentiment, exposed a few months later after the Petain dictatorship had been established by summary directive, when the Marshal laughed mordantly at the "false idea of the natural equality of men."

Let us not think—because the thought is too corroding—how this nation must sink in the esteem of England and Russia, China and France, South America and Italy and the have-not nations of Europe; our think how hopes must rise in Fascist minds—thanks to Admiral Leahy's public service to a personal friend.

Let us, instead, imagine ourselves in a similar setting. After five and a half years of degradation, at last we have our trial, in Washington, before the Supreme Court, an authoritarian who had become the creature of our enemies. Grossly he scined the power they offered him, shackled with a wave of his baton our sacred Constitution, declared our Bill of Rights to be a worthless agglomeration of "false ideas," and ordered us to glory in the defeat of every American principle we have struggled to uphold since the Revolution.

What would we have to say to a powerful leader of another country who praised our betrayal, at the terrible moment of his trial before the world?

Would we be generous? Would we be sorrowful? Would we say sadly, of that man's country, "In his land there must be a sickness in high places, a sickness not altogether of the people's knowing, and we hope that it may somehow be made well"?

New Posts for War Leaders

Among the benefits of empire is the possibility of providing honorable posts and useful duties for military leaders no longer needed in action. Thus, Britain sent Lord Wavell to be Viceroy of India, and now Field Marshal Alexander is named Governor General of Canada.

America has no equivalents for such posts. Making Gen. Eisenhower Governor of Alaska or Puerto Rico would be a definite comedown and a waste of leadership. We don't want empire as an outlet for such talents, or for any other purpose, but we do have great military chiefs whose capacities should be put to constructive use when their jobs of fighting and governing are over.

One excellent appointment of this kind was that of Gen. Bradley to head the Veterans' Administration. There should be an effort by the Administration to find more such logical jobs in government and diplomacy for others in a American galaxy of war leaders.

Reprobate's Champion

By now it is clear that a great many years must pass before the romanticizing influence of time and the moralists will make Gen. George S. Patton an example to hold before sweet little children. This week it is disclosed that he gave three cases of high-proof cognac to the flyer who found his fast-moving army for him. Not long ago, his sulphur-scented language was upsetting makers of wholesome lessons. Last year it was something else and next week it will be something else again.

In the end, of course, the purifiers will have their way. They always do. George Patton will become the same bloodless homily that George Washington was made to appear for so many years. Meanwhile, however, aren't all the reputables who coax and drink liquor revolting to use one of their own kind riding so high?

The B-29 is writing 30 on Japan's industry.

U.S.A. PROPOSAL TO ABOLISH GERMAN CARTELS AND INTERESTS IN GERMANY AND ABROAD.
GERMAN — U.S.A. CARTEL
THE TOUGH NUT OF BRITISH CARTELS
25C

"HI, SAM, AFTER YOU WITH THAT HAMMER!"
—From the London Daily Mirror.

Why Prejudice Menaces America

The Mirror of Public Opinion

Army pamphlet analyzes its origins, shows how depression stimulates frustration-born fears, which have been focused against minorities because hate meant power to the Axis; says religious and racial prejudice is a threat to prosperity and peace of all.

From Army Talk, War Department Publication for Soldiers' Discussion Groups

Practically every one of us has prejudices. A prejudice against a suckfish because of its color is harmless—but a prejudice against a person because of his color, race, nationality or religion can do plenty of damage.

A prejudice is an opinion or emotional feeling not based on fact or on reason.

The magic of race prejudice, the Japanese discovered, had enabled the Nazis to get away with murder. If Hitler could seize Germany and disrupt Europe with the help of race hate, the Japanese saw no reason why they couldn't do likewise in Asia.

During the 1943 race riots in Detroit, the Japanese propagandists had a field day broadcasting the news to hundreds of millions of non-whites in Asia and through the world. But Japan's "championing" of our Negroes has only one purpose—to divide us.

Playing the Axis Game

Goebbels said to one of his confidants: "Nothing will be easier than to produce a bloody revolution in America. Six other country has so many racial and social tensions. We shall play on many strings there."

Any American who "plays on those strings" by spreading prejudices against minorities—Catholics, Jews, Negroes, foreign-born, and others—is, whether he knows it or not, playing the Axis game.

All of us inherit characteristics—but we do not inherit our prejudices. Whom we learn to like or dislike, love or hate, depends on our experiences and their effect upon us.

By the time we have grown up we already have "pictures in our mind" of many people with whom we've had little or no contact. These stereotypes are being constantly reinforced through newspapers, movies, conversations and jokes, books and radio and go to form attitudes and prejudices.

Prejudices develop, too, from a feeling of insecurity or frustration. Uncertain about our ability or prestige, insecure in our job or social position, we often search for some group to blame for our failure and misfortune. Depression brings insecurity—and insecure people begin looking around for someone or some group to blame.

Minority Groups as Scapegoats

Prejudices are often deliberately exploited. The Germans used the "Jew" technique to confuse the real issues, to blame ills on innocent scapegoats, to gain a following by a common hate. "Hate the Jews" they yelled. "Hate the Poles!" "Hate the Russians!" "Hate the Negroes!" "Hate the Catholics!" Hate them for their color—their religion—their politics—their nationality. Hate them for any reason—for hate means power—to the Nazis!

When people blame their troubles or woes on innocent people, we call this unjust persecution "scapegoating." At one time or another, every minority group has been used as a scapegoat and has suffered from prejudice and persecution.

Christians have persecuted Jews, as during the "Black Death" in the Middle Ages, when hysteric groups killed off one-fourth of Europe's population. In Hitler's Germany, the Nazis began by persecuting the Jews, but eventually turned on Catholics, Protestants, Czechs, Poles—and the entire world.

America, too, has its shameful pages of persecution of minorities. In the nineteenth century, feeling ran high against the "invasion" of the Irish who arrived in huge numbers after Ireland's potato famine of 1846. Riots broke out against them in Philadelphia, Boston and New York. They were accused of introducing slums and crime and of depriving Americans of jobs.

Order Runs Discrimination

In 1856, the "Know Nothing" party was formed to fight the Irish and Catholic immigrants, and the party remained a political force until the Civil War. Eventually, most of this discrimination was turned against later immigrant groups.

"Americanism," said our late President Roosevelt, "is not and never was a matter of race and ancestry. Americanism is a matter of the mind and heart."

Through the years there has been a continued effort to abolish discriminations and prejudices which deny a person his fundamental rights as a citizen in a democracy.

A great advance was made in June, 1941, when President Roosevelt issued Executive Order 8802 and declared: "It is the policy of the United States to encourage full participation in the national defense program by all citizens of the United States regardless of race, creed, color or national origin." The order requires that in all war contracts there be no discrimination "because of race, creed or national origin" and sets up the Fair Employment Practice Committee (FEPC) to enforce this provision.

Alienates Non-Whites' Confidence

Religious and racial prejudice is a threat to all of us, because it is contagious. It makes all of us poorer, because we can't have a prosperous democracy with minority groups so poor that they can't buy the goods America produces. It often prevents minority groups from developing their skills and deprives the nation of their genius.

When we blame war or social and economic troubles on some innocent minority group, it means disunity, and disunity plays into the hands of the enemies of democracy.

News of race riots and discrimination against minorities has been ammunition for Axis propaganda in the Far East.

Three-fourths of the people of the world are what we call "colored." These people naturally look to the treatment of our American Negroes to see what we really mean when we speak of democracy. Racial and religious prejudice alienates the confidence of the vast non-white populations as well as other peoples, thwarts their hopes and our hopes of peace and freedom, and ultimately creates the conditions from which future global wars can develop.

PRACTICAL SOLDIER.

From the New York World-Telegram.

From North Carolina comes a love story that is either pathetic or practical. A soldier with four and a half years of duty adventure that he wants to meet a widow with three children. His objective: 63 points for getting out of service.

Losing Fight for World Court Is Topic of an Indignant Book

"The United States and the World Court," by Denna Frank Fleming. (Doubleday, Doran & Co., Garden City, N. Y.)

This fine book about the way isolationists and demagogues kept the United States out of the World Court is a useful reminder of a recent past of which we are not proud and would like to leave in oblivion. The brief Senate debate and the overwhelming acceptance of the world Charter make it hard to believe that in January, 1935—only yesterday—Huey Long, Father Coughlin and the Hearst newspaper chain kept us out of the World Court.

Dr. Fleming's volume is good reading both for the scholarship he has employed, and for the burning indignation of his words. One of the best students of our forfeverations on Covenant and Court, he skillfully limns the story of one of our worst defeats in statesmanship since Reconstruction. We do not relish the way Lodge's pirate crew scuttled our acceptance of the Covenant, but its death was mercifully quick in comparison with the 12 years of starvation which preceded the death sentence on our entry into the Court.

* * *

Harding proposed it Feb. 24, 1923, when the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations still contained Lodge, Borah, Brandegee, Hiram Johnson, Moses and Medill McCormick. They promptly put it in a pigeonhole and wouldn't take it out. Senators who wanted us to be in the World Court couldn't debate with a pigeonhole.

In May, 1925, a poll showed that 76 Senators were for it, but the committee continued the refrigeration. Coolidge said in his inaugural, in 1925, that "we ought not to withhold our sanction because of any small or unessential difference," but still it slumbered in the bosom of the committee. Homer S. Cummings pointed out that December that the thing barring our entry was not the people, not the Government, not even the Senate, "but only a small, belligerent, irreconcilable group of Senators who hold a strategic position."

On Jan. 29, 1927, the Senate finally voted to adhere—but only after adding a reservation it had been warned the League wouldn't be able to accept. When the League members debated the reservation, isolationists expressed indignation that the other countries hadn't rushed to kneel to the mighty Senate. Then, when asked to clarify the somewhat ambiguous reservation, the Senate indignantly refused!

* * *

The impasse continued through Hoover's term and the first two years of Roosevelt's. Then the President and Secretary Hull thought the time ripe to submit it again.

This brought a blitz propaganda assault on the Court, the League and internationalism in general. Long led it in the Senate, Father Coughlin preached it over the air, Hearst hammered away in his newspaper chain. Two days before the announced date of the vote, Coughlin implored his listeners to wire their Senators immediately, and 60,000 telegrams descended on Washington. The vote was seven less than the required two-thirds majority. The dealers in hate had won again.

It is good that the shame of that Senate is being offset by the statesmanship of today.

GEORGE FORT MILTON.

Facts About the Bible

"A Book About the Bible," by George Stimpson. (Harper & Brothers, New York.)

Mr. Stimpson, a veteran Washington correspondent, has been a Bible student for many years, and has collected an amazing amount of information about it in his research. He presents this material in question-and-answer form in a book which will enlighten many readers, and clear up many misconceptions about the Scriptures.

WAVERLEY ROOT

De Gaulle's Position Today

IN the free-for-all prediction contest which has been opened as a result of the landslide for Labor in Great Britain, the widest divergence of opinion seems to be on the subject of how it will affect the position of Gen. De Gaulle in France. On the same day I gathered these from headlines from New York papers.

1. De Gaulle Seen by Washington As Next to Lose.

2. Rise in De Gaulle's Role Seen Possible.

3. French Leftist Drive Seen to Follow Victory; De Gaulle's Position May Be Imperiled.

The first of these, cued a Washington dispatch evidently written after sounding out American officials, comes, I should say, under the category of wishful thinking. For something like two years now, the State Department has been opposing De Gaulle, maintaining during all that time a constant stream of inspired articles in the press attacking him at every turn.

It happens that I have just been plowing through old newspaper clippings in my files, getting together the record of this campaign, and I discover that every few months De Gaulle's political demise was hailed, with unconcealed relish. This particular report seems of the same.

His Strength Increased.

Every time any change whatsoever occurs in the political scene, the anti-Gaullists leap about that it will mean the retirement of the General. As all rumors must have an end some time, there does finally come a moment when this reiterated prediction will turn out to be right.

It still seems to be premature, or at least to be reasonably stated. If a possible De Gaulle retirement is attributed to the effect of the British elections. There is a greater danger to his position, but it does not depend upon what has happened in England.

The prediction that the English vote will be helpful to De Gaulle rather than the opposite seems based on a little deeper reasoning. The chief reason given is that with two of the original Big Three now out of the running, De Gaulle's chances of making his weight and the weight of his country felt are relatively greater. Instead of his back at the head of the French longer than Truman and Attlee have been at the head of their countries.

French Leftists Benefit.

"For sure," the reporter who put forward this theory wrote, "it is the French regime that seems most stable." It might be added also that the disappearance of Churchill, who was pitted against De Gaulle in Syria, should give the French leader added strength.

The most thorough rave would seem to be the third, that the British election might encourage the French Leftists and give them an even greater success than is expected anyway in their own prospective vote, and that this could then imperil De Gaulle's position, since he has assumed a moderate attitude.

It is true that one development in France of late has been a basic between the Government and the Council of National Resistance. So far, the source to have been an argument over means rather than over objectives.

Whether it is likely to rise deep enough to change the fact that even those Resistance leaders (whose political tendency is generally to the Left) who oppose De Gaulle on details still continue to support him as head of the French state is not yet clear.

His Real Danger.

This difference of opinion between the Government and the Resistance is the real danger to De Gaulle's continued tenure of office, and it is little affected by the British elections, one way or the other. De Gaulle has just suffered a very definite setback in the rejection by the Consultative Assembly of his electoral plan—a pretty good one, in my opinion.

As a result of this setback, still another correspondent suggests, De Gaulle might resign. It hardly seems likely that a man who refused to give up in the dark days of June, 1940, would quit at the height of a single abortive turn on a matter of procedure from an Assembly which he himself set up and whose decisions do not bind him. And the further consideration arises: How does a leader resign in a nation which has no provisions for replacing him?

Fixing has its new Constitution set and consequently no procedure for replacing the head of the state. The old Constitution could not be resorted to because it provides that the resignation of a Premier must be handed to the President, who then calls upon a new Premier to form a Cabinet, which is approved or rejected by Parliament.

"De Gaulle or Chaos!"

But there is no Premier in France now (or, rather, De Gaulle is Premier and President in one, and could hardly hand his resignation to himself) and then name his successor and an elected Parliament, while the Constituent Assembly has hardly crystallized sufficiently into parties to be able to form a majority behind a new Cabinet, even if the country recognized the authority to do so.

In other words, until a new Constitution is established or the old one restored to working order by the replacement of its missing organs, it looks as though it has to be De Gaulle or chaos.

At the moment, indeed, it is hard to think of any substitute for the General under whom the political situation in France would not immediately become chaotic. It is difficult to see how, for the moment, he can either resign or be ousted.

DOROTHY THOMPSON

All Alone in a Socialist World

THE first reaction to the British elections was: It makes no fundamental difference. That phase is already over. Gradually the country is awakening to the fact that if the Labor Government succeeds, the United States is going to stand alone, as the only great private-capitalist country in a largely Socialist world.

The emotions to this dawning recognition are various. At one extreme stands Mark Sullivan, who sees the issue of capitalism versus Communism surpassed between the United States, and Britain and Russia, with most of Europe gravitating toward the latter two. He sees the role of the American President as that of the boy who stood on the burning deck whence all but he had fled and as the last knight of the cause of capitalist freedom.

Others see that the world trend is more likely to aid the Democrats than the Republicans—and, after all, Mr. Truman is a Democrat. The left wing in the Democratic party—which for 12 years has been the more dynamic—will exploit it for a bigger and better New Deal on round the issue of full employment.

But I would like to explore the dilemma of the conservative, and put myself for a moment in his place—at a meeting, let us say, of the board of directors of an American industry.

A Die-Hard Argument.

At that meeting there will be a die-hard, and like all die-hards, including Leon Trotsky, there will be both sense and style in his argument. He will take the viewpoint that capitalism cannot succeed in a single country, but that though it has suffered many vicissitudes, it still has life and power, and that the time has come to fight. America, he will argue, has become the production and financial center of the world, and can make or break other economies, and it must attach such strings to its "aid" as will influence the other economies back into the paths of righteousness.

Now, he will not figure on bringing Russia back to the fold. But the British experiment is only just beginning, and the British economic position after this war will be weak. So, he will argue, though nothing can be done about Russia, considerable can be done about Britain. He will argue that if we starve the British economy and thus make the Labor Government a failure, the discomfited people will oust it within three or four years.

This is the viewpoint expressed by ex-Senator Wolcott of Connecticut, who says, "We must be sure that any American dollars lent to England are used only for reconstruction and not to aid the Labor Government in effecting its radical schemes." Of course, reconstruction will be on the basis of the Labor Government and, if successful, will assist it, as what he really means is to lend money only for a political end (pro tem).

But there will be another member of the board of directors who may have some other thoughts.

In the first place, he will have a mental reservation about the passage of "aid." What possessed him will be how to run his industry at full capacity and find an outlet for its products. He has been told that the United States needs $1,000,000,000 a year customers. He has already been largely sold on the idea—and not by left-wingers—that the best place to find those customers is in the Soviet Union.

The Other Side of It.

And he may address to the darkest the question: "If we rule ruling off the British market, won't we have to increase enormously our 'aid' to the Soviets? And wouldn't it be better to give a break to a moderate Socialist Government resting on free political institutions, rather than to autocrats of Socialism far removed from the temper and experience of Western democracies?"

And he may argue: "The trends in Europe are all toward Socialism, and are strengthened by the British Labor victory. If, however, the British experiment fails, will they not all swing themselves toward the Soviet Union?"

If we may assume that there is a psychologist on the board of directors, he may ask himself what the reactions of the British public will be to being strangled by American capitalism. The argument of the British apostles of gradualist Socialism has been that it is possible to effect a peaceful transition from private capitalism to state capitalism and eventually Socialism, by democratic parliamentary means, without class war and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Radicalization Ahead?

The Marxian die-hards have always said it is not possible, because democratic Socialism would be too weak to risk assault from abroad and sabotage from within. If they prove correct, might not the result be a much more intense radicalization of the British workers? Decisions in Britain are still being made by the people; tomorrow they might be made by the "masses."

Even the boy on the burning deck must have calculated the value of his stand, and its probable contribution to ultimate victory.

LT. CO. C. J. MELLIES DECORATED BY FRANCE

Served as Liaison Surgeon With French in 2 Campaigns —Other Awards.

Lt. Col. Chester J. Mellies, Army surgeon with the French Army, has been decorated with the Order of the Legion of Honor and the Croix de Guerre with Palm, for service through campaigns in Italy and southern France. He was graduated from the St. Louis University School of Medicine in 1932, and was a staff member of the Missouri Tuberculosis Sanitarium, Mount Vernon, from 1936 until entering service in 1941. He served in the North African campaign as commanding officer of a surgical hospital. His wife, Mrs. Elsa Marie Mellies, lives at 6233 Brighton way, Clayton, and his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Mellies, in Greenville, Mo.

Sgt. Claude L. Shouse, signal corpsman with an infantry unit, has been decorated with the Soldier's Medal for heroism on Okinawa. He was one of a group of soldiers who extinguished flame which threatened a vital ammunition dump. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Shouse, 718 Trumbley avenue, East St. Louis.

1st. Sgt. Ernest C. Bates, infantry officer, has been decorated with the Silver Star for gallantry in action March 22 in Germany. He led his platoon toward a town across an open field 75 yards wide, under intense enemy artillery, mortar and small arms fire. Reaching a trench, he killed two snipers at a distance of 250 yards, and continued his men as they scaled a wall. After reorganizing his men and leading them across an additional 50 yards of open field, he took them into the town to clear 30 blocks of buildings and establish a roadblock. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Carleton T. Bates, 1100 South Lee road, Kirkwood.

Pfc. Gene M. Scott, armored infantryman, has been decorated with the Silver Star for gallantry in action in Germany. He and three companions on advance patrol were crossing across a canal bridge when it was blown up. Despite the explosion and damage they continued to the other side, secured a position and were credited with establishing a successful foothold. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Scott, 609 Fielding Springs road, East St. Louis.

First Lt. Charles J. Lepping III, pilot of a combat cargo plane in China, has been decorated with the Distinguished Flying Cross for extraordinary meritorious achievement in supply missions to forward [illegible]. He also holds the Air Medal with one Oak Leaf Cluster. His wife, Mrs. Georgia J. Lepping, lives at 1600 North Florissant street, East St. Louis, and his parents at 2720 Sullivan avenue.

Lt. Mary Madeleine Dardon, Army Nurse Corps, has been awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service in caring for [illegible] prisoners and internees during the Luzon campaign. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Dardon, live at 3250 South Grand boulevard.

Chief Torpedoman's Mate Charles H. Duffy has been decorated with the Bronze Star for meritorious service in action while in charge of the forward torpedo [illegible] during a war patrol. His wife, Mrs. Alice Smith, lives at 5020 [illegible] avenue, and his father, Charles Henry Smith, at 3636 West [illegible] avenue.

Staff Sgt. George D. Rotsolis, member of a reconnaissance cavalry communications unit, has been awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service in ground [illegible] in combat operations from April 1 to May 8. His wife, Mrs. Esther Rotsolis, lives at 1267 Ohio avenue, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Rotsolis, at 2035 Stoddard avenue.

Sgt. Robert G. Dillon, ground crewman of a Superfortress based on Saipan, has been awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service during bombing campaigns in February. His mother, Mrs. Anna Dillon, and sister, Mrs. Nellie Lowery, live at 4522 College avenue.

Pfc. John A. Wilke Jr., infantryman, has been awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious achievement in action March 23 in Germany. When the vehicle in the [illegible] struck a land mine, he administered first aid to the wounded occupants, although he was injured himself, and evacuated all personnel. His wife, Mrs. Lorraine Wilke, lives at 4311 Minerva avenue, and his father at 1324 Cote Brilliante avenue.

Flight Officer Philip F. McGinness, pilot with a bomber squadron on Luzon, has been decorated with the Air Medal. His wife, Mrs. Eunice Hagaman, lives at 7431 Stanford avenue, University City.

MORE VETERANS SEEK AID AT NEW REFERRAL CENTER

Business picked up today at the new Information and Referral Center for war veterans at the Old Courthouse, with many veterans making information an disconcerted problems, ranging from jobs to housing, officials reported.

Of the 15 veterans applying at the center yesterday, on its second day of business, six sought jobs, two were interested in educational training, three wanted information on disability claims and the remainder had miscellaneous inquiries.

John J. Griffin, a leader in St. Louis veterans' affairs, speaking last night at a meeting of American Veterans of World War II, said that many discharged soldiers have found that reports of $75 to $100-a-week jobs were exaggerated and that they are being asked to work at small wages. However, their outlook for security in the future is much brighter than that of men who returned after the last war, he said.

RALPH COGHLAN TO REMARRY HIS FIRST WIFE TOMORROW

Ralph Coghlan, editor of the editorial page of the Post-Dispatch, and his first wife, Mrs. Margaret M. Coghlan, will be remarried tomorrow at the Park Plaza Hotel.

Mrs. Coghlan obtained a divorce in November 1943 on grounds of general indignities. She was granted custody of their two minor children. Coghlan was married the following month to Miss Jean Lightfoot, a member of the Post-Dispatch staff. She was granted a divorce in an uncontested suit last June 15.

SAMUEL GLASSMAN FUNERAL

Funeral services for Samuel H. Glassman, retired real estate dealer, who died of heart disease Wednesday at the Jewish Hospital after a brief illness, were held today at 2 p.m. at the Kinderhof undertaking establishment, 5216 Delmar boulevard. Burial was in the Chesed Shel Emeth Cemetery. 7170 Olive boulevard, University City. He was 67 years old and lived at 702 South Central avenue, Clayton.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Susie Glassman; a son, Charles S. Glassman, and two daughters, Mrs. Esther Lipton, St. Louis, and Mrs. Annabelle Zilzenheim, Alhambra, Cal.

Our 29th AUGUST
Fur Sale
ADVANCE FALL FASHIONS
Open Mondays 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Louis Greenfield
FURRIER
WASHINGTON at TENTH (13)

Decorated

6000 TROOPS DEPART FROM NAPLES FOR U. S.

Other Units Continue to Arrive at East Coast Ports.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (AP)—Approximately 6000 troops of the United States Tenth Mountain Division, which spearheaded the breakthrough in the Po valley offensive of last April, sailed from Naples for home today aboard the troop ship Mount Vernon.

With other elements of the same division that have left Italy, the men will have furloughs before the division is reorganized as an infantry outfit and trained for the Pacific.

The units that sailed today were the Eighty-seventh Mountain Regiment, Division Headquarters, the 126th Engineer Battalion, the 604th Field Artillery Battalion, the Tenth Cavalry Reconnaissance troops, the Tenth Quartermaster Battalion, the 10th Signal Company and the 710th Ordnance Company.

The following Army units are arriving in the United States today from Europe:

[illegible]

LIVING COSTS UP IN ST. LOUIS

Living costs in St. Louis increased 3 per cent from May to June as compared with a .7 per cent national increase in the same period, the Department of Labor reported today.

This was 15 per cent higher than June, 1944, and 27.4 per cent higher than the period from 1935-39. The increase was largely accounted for by a 1.6 gain in food costs and 4 gain in retail costs of clothing and house furnishings, the report said.

FUSE O'HARA, TENOR, DIES

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 3 (AP)—Fuse O'Hara, for 30 years a stage, movie and radio tenor, died yesterday. He was 67 years old. He played a leading part in the light opera, "Robin Hood."

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

MR. AND MRS. EDWARD L. BAKEWELL of the Sutherby apartments, 6340 Lindell boulevard, departed Wednesday morning for Williamsburg, Va., where they will vacation for about two weeks at the Williamsburg Lodge. On their way back to St. Louis they will stop off at Woodstock, Md., to visit their son, Ambrose E. Bakewell, a student at the Jesuit college, Woodstock.

Mr. and Mrs. Bakewell's son-in-law and daughter, Mrs. John Christopher Mackemson II (Mildred Bakewell), have departed for Douglas, Mich., where they will spend the month of August. They were accompanied to the northern resort by Mrs. Mackemson's sister, Miss Joan Bakewell.

Returning recently from the European theater of operations was Peter J. Bakewell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bakewell, who has received an honorable discharge after having served as a lieutenant in the Army Air Forces as a pilot of a B-24 Liberator bomber based in England.

* * *

Here for a brief visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Thornburg Ravenscroft of Upper Ladue road, last week was Lt. Comdr. Kent Ravenscroft, U.S.N.R., who flew to St. Louis from the West Coast. He has been on duty in the Pacific, first in Guam, and more recently in Pearl Harbor, for about a year. From St. Louis he went to Detroit, where his wife and two children, Kent Jr. and Lucille, are making their home during his absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Ravenscroft will depart the middle of the month for Lincoln to spend the rest of the summer at the Broadmoor Hotel, just outside Colorado Springs. There they will be visited by several members of their family.

* * *

At Harbor Point, Mich.

MRS. CHARLES WHITE SCUDDER, 75 Vandeventer place, is among the large group of St. Louisans vacationing at the Harbor Point Clubhouse, Harbor Point, Mich. She will remain at the resort until September. Recent additions to the St. Louis contingent include Mr. and Mrs. C. Oscar Lamy, 1 Forest Ridge, and Mrs. Rhodes E. Cave, 25 Washington terrace, who motored north together. Mr. Cave departed at the same time for New York, and will join his wife later in Michigan.

At Northport Point, Mich., Mrs. C. Henry Hiemens, 324 North Newstead avenue, is occupying her summer home, while Brainerd, Minn., is the resort spot chosen by Mr. and Mrs. Chesterer P. Hatch, 6 Wakefield road, who will leave St. Louis today.

* * *

Mrs. Huston C. Hallie of the Senate apartments departed Sunday to open her summer home in Rogers, Ark. With her are her daughter, Mrs. Chester Cordell, and her young grandson, David, who have been living with Mr. and Mrs. Hume while Lt. (jg) Cordell has been on naval duty in the Pacific. They will return to St. Louis at the end of the summer.

The Hallies' son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Henry Tom Schlapp, will return next week to Memphis, Tenn., where Capt. Schlapp is on duty with the Air Transport Command. With their young daughter, Sally, they have been spending a ten-day leave in St. Louis as guests at the Hume apartment.

* * *

Mrs. Jerome J. Schutten departed Tuesday for Boston, Mass., where she will spend several weeks as the guest of her mother, Mrs. Robert White, a frequent visitor in St. Louis. The Schuttens' daughter, Mrs. Clayton Vogt, and her young son, Robert, are making their home with them while Lt. Schutten is on active naval duty.

MISS ARLEEN CLAIRE NIEDPT, daughter of Mrs. Edwin R. Meyer, 6340 Lindell boulevard, has chosen Saturday, Sept. 15, as the date of her wedding to Joseph Bard French. The ceremony will take place at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon at the Meyer country place, Whitegate Farm, in Fenton, Mo., where the engagement was announced a few weeks ago. A reception will follow.

Attending the bride will be her young sister, Miss Patricia Ann Niedpt, maid of honor. Bridesmaids are to be Miss Lulie Engelmann, Miss Betty Morse, Mrs. John D. Rigby (Mary Lawton), Mrs. James P. Kennedy (Carolyn Abraham) and Mrs. Arnold Ivey Watson (Mary Munson). Barbara Berkley, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Jenney Berkley, and a niece of the bride will be flower girl. Miss Niedpt's father is George E. Niedpt, 6220 Wydown boulevard.

Mr. French, son of Mrs. Joseph H. French of Keokuk, Ia., and the late Mr. French, will announce his attendants later.

* * *

Among late summer vacationists at Douglas, Mich., are Mrs. W. Milner Donovan, 6042 Pershing avenue, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. John F. Donovan Jr., 7430 Washington boulevard. Together they have leased a cottage for the month of August. With them are their children, Miss Julie, daughter of Mrs. Milner Donovan, and Miss Dorothy, daughter of Mrs. John F. Donovan.

* * *

Mrs. John W. Snyder Host.

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS H. CLOSE, 7310 Pershing avenue, have as their guests Mrs. John W. Snyder and her daughter, Miss Dracie Snyder, who arrived early in the week. They will depart next Friday to spend several days at French Lick, Ind., before joining Mr. Snyder in Washington.

Mr. Snyder, formerly of St. Louis, has been in Washington several months as Federal Loan Administrator, and was recently named director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion by President Truman. Miss Snyder, who was graduated in June from Bradford (Mass.) Junior College, will attend George Washington University, Washington, this year.

* * *

Expected home this week end from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., is Capt. Robert J. O'Reilly II, Army pilot, who will complete the course at Command and General Staff School tomorrow. He will visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. O'Reilly, 5373 Westminster place, over the week end before reporting to Turner Field, Albany, Ga.

CHAPLAIN M. C. POCH NAMED TO SENIOR RANK IN SIXTH ARMY

Minister With Forces for 10 Years Also Promoted to Colonel.

By TED WAGNER
A War Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

MANILA, July 29 (by Air Mail)—Chaplain Martin C. Poch, a graduate of Concordia Seminary, has been appointed senior chaplain of the Sixth Army and promoted to Colonel.

An Army chaplain for 10 years, Col. Poch has been overseas 25 months and took part in the Sixth Army campaigns in New Guinea, the Bismarck Archipelago and the Philippines. His wife and daughter reside at 310 South Bemiston avenue, Clayton. A son, Donald, 18 years old, is at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

Col. Poch succeeds Brig. Gen. Luther O. Miller, now chief of chaplains of the Army, Washington, D. C. As an Army chaplain he served at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., and in the Canal Zone. He held a pastorate in Spokane, Wash., before entering service. His parents, the Rev. and Mrs. Bruno Poch, live in Fort Wayne, Ind.

TRYOUTS FOR GIRLS 8 TO 12 TO DANCE IN OPERA 'SARI'

Tryouts for girl dancers between the ages of 8 and 12 to appear in the Municipal Opera production of "Sari," beginning Aug. 20, will be held at 4 p.m. Monday at the Forest Park theater.

Twenty-five girls will be selected for a juvenile dancing chorus, and any girl with dancing experience within the age limits is welcome to try out, John Kennedy, Municipal Opera productions manager, said.

"Sari," a colorful story of gypsies, with its scene laid in prewar Hungary and Paris, will be the Municipal Opera's annual treat for children, as well as grown-ups, Kennedy said.

Funeral for Benjamin W. Ballou.

Funeral services will be at 8:30 a.m. tomorrow at St. Elizabeth's Catholic Church, East St. Louis, for Benjamin W. Ballou, 62 years old, a veterinary, who died Wednesday night of pneumonia at his home, 726 North Twenty-third street, East St. Louis. Burial will be in Mount Carmel Cemetery, Belleville. Mr. Ballou, who served as a city meat inspector in East St. Louis for a number of years, is survived by his wife, a son, Pfc. Benjamin E. Ballou, and a daughter.

Du Barry
the face powder used in the Success Course...$1
as Richard Hudnut
Harmonizing Rouge or Lipstick, $1 each. (all prices plus tax)

Summer Clearance
Friday and Saturday, Aug. 3 and 4
DRESS SALE
Entire summer dress stock reduced! You'll find values that originally sold 25% higher. Junior sizes 9 to 15; misses sizes 10 to 16.
Check These Price Groups!
WERE $8.95 Now $6
WERE $10.95 Now $7
WERE $12.95 Now $9
WERE $14.95 & $17.95 $11
WERE $19.95 & $22.95 $14
All Sales Final
SHORT LOTS OF DRESSES Were $6.95 & $7.95, Now $5
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Don't fence me out... Have a Coke

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That-boy-named-Bill and that-girl-named-Jill meet on common ground at the words *Have a Coke*. When Coca-Cola enters the picture, friendliness and refreshment move in with it. *Have a Coke* is a simple little three word lesson in how to get along with folks—a refreshing and easily understood way to say *Let's be friends.*
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The added strain of war-time exertion makes it imperative that you guard your vision. Have your eyes examined today. Let glasses if you need them.

AS LOW AS 50¢ WEEKLY

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Protect your eyesight. Glasses, if you need them, will lighten the daily task on your job, permit greater enjoyment of your leisure hours. Have your eyes examined today.

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Including Floor Coverings, Lamps and Tables . . .
★ BEDROOM
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Every Piece Brand-New
FOR ALL $219 Easy Terms

Specialty Furniture Co.
FURNITURE JEWELRY CLOTHING
820 FRANKLIN AVE.

Wed in Australia

LT. and MRS. E. R. WERNGREN

AWAITS AUSTRALIAN BRIDE MET THROUGH PHONE ARGUMENT

Lt. E. R. Werngren Wed Operator Who Failed to Break Off Call to Gas Company.

Lt. Edwin R. Werngren, III South Bemiston avenue, Clayton, is awaiting the arrival in St. Louis of the Australian bride he married following a courtship that resulted from a telephone argument, the Army disclosed today.

While he was stationed in Melbourne as a corporal, he placed a telephone call to a gas company to obtain a repairman for water heaters in an Army barracks. After completing the call he hung up the receiver and then tried to make another call, but found the gas company operator had not broken the connection.

"I asked her why she couldn't break the connection when the call was finished," Lt. Werngren said. "She came back with some questions about life in the United States. I called her every day for three weeks after that, and then we had a date. I wanted to take her to dinner, but she said we'd better make it for lunch because then if we didn't like each other the whole evening wouldn't be wasted."

The girl, Miss Peggy McLeish, liked him, and he was invited to a week dinner at her home. A number of dates followed and on Jan. 26, 1945, they were married. He was later commissioned and, after service in New Guinea, returned to the United States last June. He is now stationed at Jefferson Barracks. He expects his wife to come to this country on the next boat to leave Australia.

Flashes of Life

As the Associated Press

Three 12-Point Blessings.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 — Rita Bindi, 20 years old, has just presented her soldier husband with 36 points—two girls and a boy. The healthy triplets were born Wednesday night. Their father, Sgt. Frederick Bindi of the Bronx, was sent to Germany with occupation forces.

Conscious Wins.

PORTLAND, Ore. — A plump, motherly-appearing woman started an OPA clerk by returning three No. 3 and three No. 4 ration books. "I've been living in a world of sin, but I'm back in the fold now," she said. Admitting she had obtained the books by representing herself as the mother of three children, she added: "I'm unmarried and heaven knows I have no children."

Didn't Like Own Medicine.

LOS ANGELES — A jury of school boys might have rendered a different verdict but Judge Reuben S. Schmidt granted a divorce to a teacher. Mrs. Marjorie Anderson Maxwell, 29 years old, the school teacher, won her suit in which she testified her husband had spanked her. "He told me he would spank me like a naughty pupil every time he felt it was necessary—and he put me over his knee to do it," she told the court.

AMBASSADOR
NOW: Robert TAYLOR • Eddie BRACKEN • William BENDIX
'A BELL FOR ADANO'
Thomas MITCHELL • Barry ANDERSON • Richard BYRD
'WITHIN THESE WALLS!'

FOX
NOW: Gary COOPER • Loretta YOUNG • William DEMAREST
'ALONG CAME JONES'
S. Sylvan Simon • Frank Jenks
'THE MISSING CORPSE!'

MISSOURI
NOW: Randolph SCOTT • Alexis SMITH • Eddie ALBERT
'CHINA SKY!'
Johnny Weissmuller • Brenda Joyce
'TARZAN AND THE AMAZONS!'

SHUBERT
NOW: FIRST TIME AT REGULAR PRICES!
'WILSON!'
PLUS: 'GUAM: SALVAGED ISLAND!'

ST. LOUIS
NOW: Lawrence TIERNEY • Edmund LOWE • Anne JEFFREYS
'DILLINGER!'
George RAFT • Joan BENNETT • Vincent SHERMAN
'NOB HILL!' (TECHNICOLOR)

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Read the warning your eyes give you when "something's wrong." Take immediate steps to make it right . . .

YOU MAY NEED GLASSES

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED

Learn the Truth About Your Eyes Neglect Causes Much Suffering

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DR. N. SCHEAR, OPTOMETRIST

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12 SUPER STORES

Look to Your Convenient Neighborhood Happy Hollow Store for Your Favorite Whiskies, Wines and Liquors!

Saturday Only with Coupon!
Old Charter WHISKEY
4 Years Old $3.67 Fifth
Coon Range
Bottled in Bond 100 Proof
$4.45 Fifth
Limit 1 to a Customer

Extra Special!
CARIOCA RUM
Our Price $4.33
NOW $1.69 Fifth

A Fine Blend Sunny Brook Fifth $3.43
90 Proof Blended OLD CROW Fifth $3.86
Smooth Mixer PAUL JONES Pint $2.11
Kentucky's 7-CROWN Fifth $3.85

Schenley's RESERVE Black Label $3.85 Fifth

CALVERT RESERVE Fifth $3.84
SEAGRAM'S V. O. Fifth $5.11
CANADIAN CLUB Fifth $5.18
PARK & TILFORD RESERVE Fifth $3.38
RIP VAN WINKLE Pint $2.08 Fifth $3.30
P. M. DE LUXE Pint $2.16 Fifth $3.43
HILL & HILL Pint $2.29 Fifth $3.65

GILBEY'S GIN $3.09
HIRAM WALKER $3.04
GUCKENHEIMER $3.99
DIXIE BELLE $3.06

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CENTRAL GRAND & OLIVE
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FREE SHOWS
Forest Park HIGHLANDS
Cool Off! SWIMMING
HERB MAHLER
featuring MISS LEE BURTON
THE COMET 60 DIVER EVOLUTIONS
Parking adjacent 50¢

Good Times Ahead

You'll agree—it's

MELLOW AS A SUNNY MORNING

You taste it at once . . . this extra, this special measure of flavor that's rich and fine, yet light, mellow . . . like a sunny morning. We think you'll agree it's not matched in any other whiskey! Try Schenley Reserve . . . it comes of a great tradition for fine whiskies . . . the most widely enjoyed whiskey in America today!

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RESERVE
PRE-WAR QUALITY

BUY and HOLD WAR BONDS!

BLENDED WHISKEY 86 proof. 60% Grain Neutral Spirits. Schenley Distillers Corp., N.Y.C.

Frances Faye Chez Chase
BOBBY MEEKER'S orchestra
Starlight Roof

Georgie TAPPS
BILL BAIRD
Dick Scott's ORCHESTRA
CRYSTAL TERRACE park plaza

MOVIE TIME

AMBASSADOR

FOX

LOEW'S STATE

MISSOURI

ORPHEUM

SHUBERT

ST. LOUIS

ART THEATER

MEN OF 17 -
Read this message to Uncle Sams Oldest Sea Force from
GENERAL EISENHOWER-

ON THIS ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD I SHOULD LIKE TO ASSURE YOU . . . THAT WE IN THE EUROPEAN THEATRE HAVE A PARTICULARLY WARM SPOT IN OUR HEARTS FOR THE COAST GUARD . . . WHEN THE AXIS POWERS AND JAPAN FORCED US INTO WAR, THE COAST GUARD TOOK OVER THE GREATEST WAR TIME TASK IN ITS HISTORY. WHILE OUR ARMIES TRAINED FOR THE EUROPEAN WAR, THE COAST GUARD HELPED PROTECT OUR SHORES, HARBORS AND SHIPS AGAINST SABOTAGE OR SUDDEN INVASION. AT THE PORTS WHEN OUR ARMIES EMBARKED, WITH THE CONVOYS AT SEA, THE COAST GUARD WAS ON THE JOB NIGHT AND DAY. ITS WATCHFULNESS AND EFFICIENT PERFORMANCE CONTRIBUTED IN GREAT MEASURE TO THE SUCCESS OF OUR TREMENDOUS UNDERTAKING. THE COAST GUARD WENT TO WAR WITH US ON THE BEACHHEADS; IT HELPED GET US ASHORE IN NORTH AFRICA, SICILY, ITALY AND FRANCE; IT WAS WITH US AT THE RHINE; IT STILL IS WITH US, SAFEGUARDING THE HARBORS AND SHIPS AS WE EMBARK AGAIN FOR HOME OR FOR NEW THEATERS OF ACTION. IT HELPED US FINISH THE EUROPEAN PHASE OF A GLOBAL WAR AND IS HELPING JUST AS UNFLINCHINGLY TO FINISH THE LAST PHASE IN THE PACIFIC. THE COAST GUARD HAS BEEN FAITHFUL TO ITS MOTTO..."ALWAYS READY".

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

MEN OF 17, YOU CAN JOIN THE U. S. COAST GUARD NOW!

Get the best possible training, uniforms, medical care. Learn a trade which will help you in later life. Get all the benefits of the G. I. Bill of Rights. Make new lifelong friends in this small, select service. Travel, serve, earn, learn in the Coast Guard. Visit us, or send coupon now.

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Name ... Street ...
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Always Comfortably Cool
Enjoy a Movie at any FANCHON & MARCO ST. LOUIS AMUSEMENT CO THEATRE

GRANADA HI-POINTE LINDELL
RICHMOND RIO TIVOLI UNION
Fred MacMURRAY • Joan LESLIE • June HAVER
'WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?'
Technicolor
OLSEN & JOHNSON
'See My Lawyer' (9:40 ONLY)
EXTRA! "THE FLEET THAT CAME TO STAY!"

AVALON
Spencer TRACY Katharine HEPBURN
'WITHOUT LOVE'
Allan JONES-Grace McDONALD, 'HONEYMOON AHEAD!' (9:30)

SHENANDOAH WEST END MAPLEWOOD
Barbara BRITTON Marie MONTEZ Jon HALL
'GUAM' (Technicolor)
Barbara BRITTON Susanna FOSTER
'BLOOD SALT' (9:30)

WASHINGTON
SHADY OAK
AUBERT
CAPITOL
COLUMBIA
CONGRESS — CLOSED
FLORISSANT
GRAVOIS
KINGSLAND
VICTORY
IVANHOE
LAFAYETTE
MAFFITT
PAGEANT
SHAW
'HOUSE OF FRANKENSTEIN!'
'THE VAMPIRE'S GHOST!'
MANCHESTER
POWHATAN
ROXY
YALE

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EACH OF THESE THEATRES AN ISSUING AGENT

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY EVERY DAY INCLUDING SATURDAY SUNDAY AND HOLIDAYS!

Scientifically AIR-CONDITIONED
WILL ROGERS
NORSIDE
ESQUIRE · VARSITY
RITZ
SON OF LASSIE
'EVE KNEW HER APPLES'
DINE & DANCE
BLACK FOREST
Photoplays
ART THEATRE
"GIVE US THIS NIGHT"
Loew's STATE
EVAN JOHNSON
Esther WILLIAMS
THRILL OF A ROMANCE
Loew's ORPHEUM
James CAGNEY
and Sylvia Sidney
BLOOD of the SUN
UPTOWN
"PATRICK THE GREAT"
MIDNIGHT SHOW
EVERY SATURDAY
LAST FEATURE AT 11:00
GET UP A PARTY!
GARRICK
IMPRESS
Spencer TRACY Katharine HEPBURN
"WITHOUT LOVE"
"HONEYMOON AHEAD"
SATURDAY NIGHT
WAR WORKERS'
ALL-NIGHT SHOW
MUNICIPAL OPERA
NIGHTLY 8:30
PINK LADY
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW
Three Musketeers
MUSIC under the STARS
Tonight—8:45
Little Symphony Concert
SHOWBOAT
Why Not SWIM and Have FUN at THE DOWNS PARK
CHAIN OF ROCKS
Amusement Park
ROLLER SKATE
Coldridge CLUB
COVERED WAGON
Mus : Nightly
Jeppe's the Town
SHOWS • DANCING NIGHTLY
JULIE O'NEIL • FREDDIE BERGMAN
EL AVION
Mystery House
NIGHT CLUB
FLORKE
The Senate
Restaurant & Cocktail Lounge
SEV. GREEN and HIS TRIO
HOTEL KINGS-WAY
ARE YOU STILL TRYING to TREAT Your Own Scalp?
DRIVE-IN
"San Fernando Valley"
"YEAR OF The OZARKS"
WONDERLAND
AIR COOLED
ROLLER RINK
LET'S GO SKATING

Today's Photo Play Index

DAKOTA	
APOLLO	Helmut Dantine, Faye Emerson, Raymond Massey, "HOTEL BERLIN" Madeleine Carroll, Sterling Hayden, "BANDIT'S PARADISE"
DELMAR	
RIVOLI	Wanda Hendrix, "BETRAYAL FROM THE EAST" Evelyn Keyes, "STRANGE AFFAIR"
CINDERELLA	
VIRGINIA	
LEMAY	
STUDIO	
SAVOY	
SOUTHWAY	
NORMANDY	
TYLAN DR.	"CRAZY KNIGHTS"
HIDEN	Sidney Toler, Marjorie Weaver, "JADE MASK"
ASHLAND	
QUEENS	
BREMEN	
SALISBURY	Gloria JEAN, Alan CURTIS, "DESTINY" Arthur Lake, Dale EVANS, "THE BIG SHOW-OFF"
PAULINE	
ROBIN	
JANET	
LOWELL	
BRIDGE	
MELVIN	
BEVERLY	"GOD IS MY CO-PILOT"
OVERLAND	"THE BELLE OF THE YUKON"
OSAGE	Dorothy McGuire, Robert Young, "THE UNEXPECTED GUEST" ABBOTT and COSTELLO, "HERE COME THE CO-EDS"
OZARK	"SUDAN" (Technicolor) Susanna Foster, Turhan Bey, Alan Curtis, "FRISCO SAL"
KING BEE	
Kirkwood	
Lexington	DEAD RECKONING "WHEN STRANGERS MARRY"
LYRIC	DICK POWELL "MURDER, MY SWEET" "WEST OF THE RIO GRANDE"
Macklind	
McNAIR	
PALM	"SENSATIONS OF 1945"
Plymouth	
PRINCESS	
RIVOLI	"THE SPOILERS" "ISLE OF FORGOTTEN SINS"
W. CITY	
Webster	
SHENANDOAH	
BRENTWOOD	
MARYLAND WHITE WAY	"THE PICTURE OF DORIAN GRAY"
LONGWOOD	
NEW HEBERT WILSON	
PEERLESS	

CONVICT, SHOT ESCAPING, DIES

John Nelson, 25-year-old convict of La Porte, Ind., died yesterday at St. Clair County Hospital, Belleville, of wounds suffered Tuesday. He was shot by St. Clair County deputy sheriffs when he leaped from a prison truck near Belleville in an attempt to escape.

Nelson, who was serving a six-month sentence in the county jail on charges of vagrancy, was a member of a work gang which was being returned to jail from a quarry.

Man, 66, Found Starving, Dies

William James, 66, years old, died yesterday at City Hospital after he was found suffering from starvation in his flat at 3715A Franklin avenue. A neighbor, Mrs. Iona Hawkins, 3721 Franklin avenue, who previously was reported dead to James's landlady, notified police when she found him ill.

STOCKS SLOW, MIXED AS POTSDAM REPORTS

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (AP)—Buying of rails brightened the stock market today in another of the slowest sessions of the past year.

Closings stiffened after a generally hesitant start. Scattered industrials and utilities than attracted bids. Although numerous leaders failed to make the grade, gains of fractions to a point or so were well distributed near the close.

Transfers dwindled to around 500,000 shares for the full proceedings.

Senate Post Vacant

Senate adjourned sine die at 12:30 p.m. (CWT) today, ending the 79th congress' first session. The senate was recessed from noon, Dec. 21, 1944, until noon Jan. 3, 1945, and then until today.

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Rose in Market

The Associated Press average of 60 stocks at 3 p.m. was up .4 at 65.2. The Associated Press average of 60 stocks at the close of the preceding session was up .4 at 64.8.

Dow's 30 Leaders

	Sales	Close	Net Chg.
Allied Chemical			
American Can			
American Tel. & Tel.			
American Tobacco B			
Anaconda Copper			
Bethlehem Steel			
Chrysler			
Columbia Gas & Elec.			
Commercial Solvents			
Consolidated Edison			
Corn Products			
Curtiss-Wright			
General Electric			
General Foods			
General Motors			
Goodrich			
Int. Harvester			
Int. Nickel			
Johns-Manville			
Kennecott Copper			
Liggett & Myers B			
Loew's			
Montgomery Ward			
National Dairy			
National Distillers			
National Steel			
New York Central			
North American			
Owens-Illinois Glass			
Packard Motor			
Penney (J. C.)			
Pennsylvania R. R.			
Phillips Petroleum			
Procter & Gamble			
Radio Corp.			
Republic Steel			
Reynolds Tobacco B			
Sears, Roebuck			
Socony-Vacuum			
Southern Pacific			
Standard Brands			
Standard Oil (Ind.)			
Standard Oil (N. J.)			
Studebaker			
Texas Corp.			
Texas Gulf Sulphur			
Timken Roller Bearing			
Union Carbide			
United Aircraft			
U. S. Rubber			
U. S. Steel			
Westinghouse Electric			
Woolworth			

Bond Market Averages

	Aug. 3	Aug. 2	Aug. 1	July 31	July 30	July 28
10 U. S. Treasury Bonds						
10 Corporate Bonds						
10 Rails						
10 Utilities						

U. S. Treasury Statement

Aug. 2 Aug. 1 July 31 July 30 July 28 July 27

Short Interest Reduced

Short interest in 1,143 issues on the New York Stock Exchange as of July 31 totaled 1,290,000 shares, a decrease of 35,000 shares from the previous month, the exchange announced today.

St. Louis Cash Grain

Cash grain receipts were: Wheat, 118 cars; corn, 30 cars; oats, 10 cars; soybeans, 3 cars; barley, 1 car; rye, 1 car.

Wheat Carlot Receipts

Wheat carlot receipts were: Chicago, 118; Minneapolis, 1,000; Duluth, 1,000; Kansas City, 1,000; Omaha, 1,000; Winnipeg, 1,000; Milwaukee, 1,000; Toledo, 1,000; Indianapolis, 1,000; Peoria, 1,000; Fort Worth, 1,000; Buffalo, 1,000; Detroit, 1,000; Cincinnati, 1,000; Cleveland, 1,000; Pittsburgh, 1,000; Philadelphia, 1,000; Baltimore, 1,000; Boston, 1,000; New York, 1,000; Portland, 1,000; Seattle, 1,000; San Francisco, 1,000; Los Angeles, 1,000; Denver, 1,000; Salt Lake City, 1,000; Albuquerque, 1,000; Phoenix, 1,000; Tucson, 1,000; El Paso, 1,000; Houston, 1,000; Dallas, 1,000; Fort Worth, 1,000; Oklahoma City, 1,000; Tulsa, 1,000; Wichita, 1,000; Kansas City, 1,000; Omaha, 1,000; Sioux City, 1,000; Des Moines, 1,000; Minneapolis, 1,000; Duluth, 1,000; Milwaukee, 1,000; Chicago, 1,000; Peoria, 1,000; Indianapolis, 1,000; Toledo, 1,000; Detroit, 1,000; Cleveland, 1,000; Cincinnati, 1,000; Buffalo

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
PAGE 8C

DEATHS

LOST AND FOUND

PERSONAL

RIDE WANTED

SPECIAL NOTICES

BUSINESS PERSONALS

● BUY WAR BONDS & STAMPS ●

BUSINESS PERSONALS

COAL WOOD KINDLING

JEWELRY & DIAMONDS

JEWELRY, DIAMONDS WTD.

SWAPS

BUSINESS DIRECTORY
ASH HAULING

AUTO REPAIRING

BRICKLAYING, TUCKPOINTING

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS

CARPET RUG CLEANING

CONCRETE (CEMENT WORK

DETECTIVES

DRESSMAKING—MILLINERY

ELECTRICAL REPAIRING

FOUND

PERSONAL

RIDE WANTED

SPECIAL NOTICES

BUSINESS PERSONALS

ELECTRIC WIRING, ETC.

EXTERMINATORS

FURNACE REPAIRING

GENERAL HAULING

GENERAL HAULING

HAIR REMOVED

HARDWOOD FLOORS

LANDSCAPING

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

PAINTING

PAPER HANGING, CLEANING

PLASTERING

PLUMBING

ROOFING AND SIDING

STORAGE MOVING EXPRESS

UPHOLSTERING

SUNDAY WANT ADS

MUST BE PLACED BEFORE
1 P. M. Saturday

Death Notices and Lost and Found advertisements accepted until 11 p. m.
CALL MAin 1111

WINDOW SHADES, BLINDS

EDUCATION

BEAUTY CULTURE SCHOOLS

SCHOOLS AND INSTRUCTION

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATIONS—MEN, BOYS

SITUATIONS—WOMEN, GIRLS

HELP WANTED

NOTICE: Under WMC ruling all male workers require USES referral card, and may not be hired above employer's ceiling.

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

SALESMEN WANTED

HELP WANTED—MEN, WOMEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

SALESWOMEN WANTED

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

ROOMS WITH BOARD
SOUTHWEST

WEST

SUBURBAN

ROOMS FOR RENT
NORTH

NORTHWEST

SOUTH

WEST

ROOMS FOR RENT—COLORED

CONVALESCENT HOMES

ROOMMATES & APT. SHARED

ROOMS WANTED

BUSINESS WANTED

ROOMS, BOARD WANTED

ROOM and BOARD
NORTH

NORTHWEST

REAL ESTATE RENTALS
HOTELS

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
CENTRAL

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED
NORTHWEST

SOUTH

WEST

FLATS FOR RENT
SOUTH

FLATS FOR RENT—FURNISHED

SUBURBAN PROP. FOR RENT

KIRKWOOD

RICHMOND HEIGHTS

SUBURBAN—FURNISHED

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR RENT
CENTRAL

SOUTH

WEST

SUBURBAN

OFFICE SPACE

PROP. OUT OF CITY—RENT

WANTED TO RENT

WANTED TO RENT

WANTED TO RENT

REAL ESTATE SALES
DEEDS OF TRUST FOR SALE
LOANS ON REAL ESTATE
MONEY WANTED
REAL ESTATE CARDS

SUBURBAN PROP. FOR SALE
ST. LOUIS COUNTY ACREAGE
AFFTON
BRENTWOOD
CARONDELET
CLAYTON
FERGUSON
GLENDALE

SUBURBAN PROP. FOR SALE
JENNINGS
KIRKWOOD
LADUE
MAY
MAPLEWOOD
NORTHEAST
NORTHWEST
RICHMOND HEIGHTS
SOUTHWEST
ST. JOHN'S STATION
UNIVERSITY CITY
CENTRAL
NORTH
NORTHWEST
NORTH PARK
WEBSTER GROVES

SUBURBAN PROP. FOR SALE
WILLISTON
BUNGALOWS FOR SALE
NORTH
NORTHWEST
SOUTH
SOUTHWEST
WEST
RESIDENCES FOR SALE
CENTRAL
NORTH
NORTHWEST
SOUTHWEST
WEST
BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE
CENTRAL
NORTHWEST
SOUTH
SOUTHWEST
INDUSTRIAL PROP. FOR SALE
INVESTMENT PROPERTY
REAL ESTATE FOR COLORED

RESIDENCES—WEST
FLATS, APTS. FOR SALE
NORTH
NORTHWEST
SOUTH
SOUTHWEST
WEST
LOTS FOR SALE—VACANT
SOUTHWEST
WEST

REAL ESTATE FOR COLORED
REAL ESTATE—WTD. TO BUY
FARMS WANTED
FARMS FOR SALE
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI

FARMS FOR SALE
MISSOURI
REAL ESTATE OUT OF ST. L.

AUTOMOBILES
AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

AUTOMOBILES WANTED
AUTOS & TRUCKS FOR RENT
WANTED TO HIRE
BODIES, PARTS, TIRES

AUTOMOBILES WANTED

BODIES, PARTS, TIRES

TRAILERS & HOUSE TRAILERS

BUSSES, TRUCKS, TRACTORS

AIRCRAFT

BICYCLES, MOTORCYCLES

BICYCLES, MTRCYCLES WTD.

BOATS AND MOTORS

BOATS AND MOTORS WTD.

BOOKS & PERIODICALS

BUILDING MATERIAL

BUSSES, TRUCKS WTD.

AUTOMOBILE LOANS

THINGS FOR SALE

ANIMALS, LIVE STOCK

DOGS—CATS

HORSES AND VEHICLES

POULTRY & SUPPLIES

CANARIES, PET BIRDS

CAMERAS

CAMERAS WTD.

CLOTHING

CLOTHING WANTED

FOOD FOR SALE

HEATING EQUIPMENT

MACHINERY

MACHINERY

MACHINERY WANTED

MACHINERY FOR RENT

MACHINE SHOP WORK

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

MUSICAL EMPLOYMENT

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

MUSICAL AND RADIOS

MUSICAL & RADIOS WANTED

SEEDS, PLANTS, TREES

STAMPS AND COINS WANTED

STORE, OFFICE EQUIPMENT

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

STORE, OFFICE EQUIPMENT

STORE, OFFICE EQUIP. WTD.

TOYS FOR SALE

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WTD.

ANTIQUES

ANTIQUES WANTED

SMALL LOAN COMPANIES

LOANS

FINANCIAL

ACTION ON AIRSTRIP IN PARK IS PUT OFF

Service Board Not Sure It Has Power to Set Aside Such an Area.

Action on the application of the National Aviation Trades Association for permission to operate a model landing strip in Forest Park has been postponed until the Board of Public Service determines whether it has the power to issue a permit for such use.

The deferment of action was voted yesterday when Director Henry S. Caulfield of the Department of Public Welfare, which has charge of Forest Park, challenged the legality of the issuance of such a permit by the board. A permit to operate a landing strip would violate a provision of the city charter, which requires that the use of the ground under the permit be consistent with the public use of the ground as a park, he said.

"There is nothing in the application which indicates the proposed use is consistent with the public using the grounds involved for any park purpose," he stated. "The proposed use is not for the pleasure or benefit of people repairing to the park for rest or recreation."

The question of legality was referred to City Counselor George L. Siemoneit, who was asked to furnish an opinion on the matter at a special meeting of the board tomorrow morning.

Contending that the board had not the power to issue the permit for the purpose, Caulfield charged that the purpose was semi-commercial. "Except for the fact that this involves aviation, which now happens to occupy the public eye, this purpose is no different from an auto show or a shoemen's convention," he said.

Caulfield said that it was desirable for the exhibition to be held in St. Louis but that he deplored the intention of using the park as a site. Milton M. Eisner, president of the Board of Public Service and chairman of the Municipal Airport Commission, which recommended granting use of the former landing field, said other sites had been considered but couldn't be made available in time.

The association plans to conduct a 10-day exhibition of the operation of a model flying field, beginning about Sept. 1. The exhibition, national in scope, would be held in lieu of the association's annual convention. Although aircraft and accessories would be displayed, no sales or sales solicitations would be permitted.

COAL STRIKES COST 12,000,000 TONS, FUELS DEPUTY SAYS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—C. J. Potter, deputy solid fuels administrator, said last night that "mine strikes have cost us more than 12,000,000 tons of coal since April 1."

"That is twice the amount of American coal necessary to give Europe a fighting chance for permanent peace," he added, "and, now, continuing without strikes are costing 1,000,000 tons per month."

Potter spoke on a radio program.

He has recommended the armed forces discharge 30,000 miners at once. Unless this is done, he said, "we shall be about 27,000,000 tons short of the coal we need this year." It will be impossible to ship coal to Europe to prevent anarchy, he said, without critically impairing the domestic supply.

Industrial users will have to bear the brunt of the shortage, Potter declared. Home owners won't be cut, he said.

MOSCOW ACCLAIMS ACCORD AS BASIS FOR STRONG PEACE

Continued From Page One.

was expected that the sharp language of the communique telling Spain it was not welcome in the ranks of the United Nations would bring about another shift in the Spanish cabinet.

Whether this would be merely a surface change or would go deeper was said to depend on United Nations' action in the meantime. Generalissimo Francisco Franco and the Spanish were reported wondering whether the United States and Britain planned to follow up the Potsdam rebuke with any economic or political punches.

Spaniards were astounded that home newspapers carried prominently a long dispatch on the Potsdam declarations which said Spain was excluded from invitation into the United Nations. None of the papers commented, but the mere publication of it appeared to indicate a change in Spanish press policy.

There was no comment by the Madrid government. The reaction of officials was that Spain would bear the exclusion provided the United Nations maintained commercial and other normal relations with Spain.

Spanish stock exchange prices dropped drastically at Madrid. Shares fell until they hit the control point imposed through the chief syndicate of stock exchange members on the floor which collaborates with the Ministry of Finance.

A source in London closely connected with the Polish government at Warsaw said that on the whole the Polish government probably was satisfied with the Potsdam decisions, but admitted there had been "some expectation regarding Stettin, so we didn't get all we asked for." Polish sources said they still hoped for some concessions regarding Stettin — possibly a declaration that Stettin is a free city with Poland and Czechoslovakia allowed commercial passage.

A British Foreign Office spokesman said the British long have had misgivings "that Poland might seek to take over more German territory than it could well handle," and that Britain had been opposed to the extension of the Poles' western frontier to the Oder river. Though the British delegates put up a strong case, Russia won the point, at least temporarily, he said. The Oder-Neisse line long had been demanded by the Poles with Moscow backing.

Opinion in London was that the Polish frontier finally would be the same as that agreed on temporarily at Potsdam.

The Prague radio expressed satisfaction with the decisions for evacuation of Germans from Czechoslovakia, which it described as "a resounding victory for Czechoslovak policy."

Disappointment Seems to Have Been Theirs.

ROME, Aug. 3 (AP)—Italians, fearing their postwar multilateral territory will shrink when the final Big Three decisions on the future of Europe are announced, seemed today to be fatalistic in disappointment by the Potsdam declaration, however cheerful of Soviet might try to appear.

Despite the praise of Italian aid against Germany and the nation's entry into the war against Japan, it was said here that the announcement from Potsdam made clear that Italy might not have much voice in decisions concerning its immediate future—particularly concerning questions of frontiers and colonies.

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LOAFER!
BIG MILE BOTTLES
ARE LOAFERS
PLEASE RETURN
YOURS TODAY

CHAIRS
For All Occasions
INDUSTRIAL STEEL STOOLS A SPECIALTY
National Chair Co.
812 N. 4th (21), CE. 0166, St. Louis

GOODYEAR RECAPPING
SERVICE ONE-DAY
GOODYEAR Material
GOODYEAR Workmanship
GOODYEAR Guaranteed
SPEEDWAY
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Get i-o-sal FOR FOOT ILLS
A soothing liquid sulfur spray on shoes. Relieves athlete's foot and other foot troubles, absorbs sharp pain and other foot odor. Use regularly. Keeps your dreams...

UNION-MAY-STERN

LOVELY DIAMOND DUETTES

Depend on Union-May-Stern always—for finest quality diamonds—exquisite styles and lowest possible prices.

BUY ON OUR LONG, EASY TERMS

Lovely sparkling diamond engagement ring and engraved wedding band to match. 14-K yellow gold. $58.50

3-Diamond Duette—A lovely diamond in the engagement ring and the matching wedding band. 14-K yellow gold $70.50

Prices Include Federal Tax

SHOP IN AIR-COOLED COMFORT! OPEN NITES TILL 9

UNION-MAY-STERN
OLIVE AT 12th

UNION-MAY-STERN, OLIVE AT 12th . . . OPEN NITES TILL 9

A Maple Bedroom . . . as You Like It!

PICK YOUR OWN 3 PIECES

DRESSER $39.75
VANITY $39.75
CHEST $34.95
FULL-SIZE BED $29.75

CHARMING COLONIAL MAPLE

There's a satisfying cheer and beauty in maple furniture . . . and you'll like this sturdy suite for its quality, construction and design. Built of selected cabinet woods in sunny maple finish. The pieces are dovetailed throughout and are of dustproof construction! There are center drawer guides, too. Clever routed designs add much to the beauty of the pieces. Choose a bed, large 4-drawer chest and dresser . . . or bed, chest and vanity . . . at the low prices quoted above.

EASY TERMS—LIBERAL TRADE-IN ALLOWANCES

SHOP IN AIR-COOLED COMFORT

FREE PARKING FOR OUR CUSTOMERS ACROSS FROM OUR 12th & OLIVE STORE

$59.95
Inner-Spring Studio Couch
Makes full-size, comfortable bed at night. Fully upholstered — covered in coast tapestry. Hidden bedding box.

$79.95
Colonial Wood Beds
An attractive Dolly Madison bed of sturdy hardwood in walnut or maple finish. Full or twin.

YOU CAN GET ONE NOW
Just Received
100% WOOL WORSTED YEAR 'ROUND SUITS
(by "Hartwood")
$35
In spite of the difficulty this year in maintaining complete selections . . . we are showing in our Men's Shop the hard-to-get and hard-to-replace Suits. However, we suggest early shopping for best selection.

COOL SLACKS TO THE RESCUE
$5.95
Of spun rayon, perfectly tailored and sturdy. Sizes 28 to 46.

EASY TERMS
Union-May-Stern Men's Shop, 12th & Olive

$6.95
BOUDOIR CHAIRS
Comfort and beauty in this lovely Boudoir Chair with its day time floral cretonne covering. Notice the broad, curl-welted back . . . and the full pleated flounce. Just one of a large selection of Boudoir Chairs at Union-May-Stern.

LUNCHEON CLOTHS—A gay touch of color for your breakfast table. Hand-decorated. 34x34-in. ... $2.98

SHAG RUGS—24x36" fine living room, bedroom, bathroom. Thick, fluffy tufting. Choice of colors ... $5.50

CHENILLE BATH SETS—Thick-ly tufted mat and lid cover. Choice of colors. The set, only ... $2.98

LOVELY DRAPERIES — Floral print, 36"x2½ yds. (each side). Complete with tie-backs. Choice of colors $5.95

ELECTRIC HOT PLATE—Handy for your coffee maker or for warming food. Crackle black enamel finish. Efficient heating element ... $1.95

ALUMINUM GRATERS—Sturdy, yet lightweight. Back braces and handle are firmly riveted. Good, sharp grates ... 98¢

ENAMELED PANS — Heavy white enameled pan with black enameled handle and lid. Reg. $1.69 ... $1.28

GARBAGE PAILS — 8-gallon size — of sturdy galvanized steel. Heavy lid; bail carry handle ... $1.59

3 "HIDE-AWAY" SHELVES— A handy set of shelves for hanging clothes, storing shoes, sweaters, magazines, etc. Unfinished ... $2.98

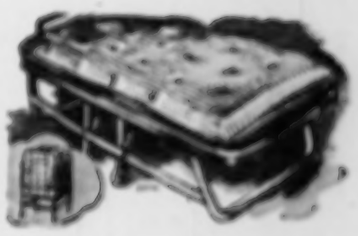
BIG HOBBY HORSES—Sturdy, large size wood rocking horses to delight the youngsters. Complete with saddle. Orig. $11.95 ... $9.95

$14.95
LARGE CHEST
Staunchly built Colonial style Chests of hardwood in maple or walnut finish. Four roomy drawers. Reduced from $16.95 ceiling to $14.95. Exceptionally fine values at this low price.

EASY TERMS

$34.95
$10 Allowance for Your Old Set
. . . on this attractive Colonial Dinette Suite — built of sturdy hardwood in maple finish. Refectory style table and four chairs.

$18.67
Book-Fold Bed and Mattress
For sleeping on the porch—or for that extra guest, where space is limited. All-metal fold-away with heavy cotton linter felt mattress.



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IN HALF SIZES—18½ to 24½
Choice of red, blue or green
$12.95
. . . Smart, cool dresses for larger women in a neat slenderizing style. White polka dots on colored backgrounds. The pleated organdy jabot on the removable white rayon has trimming to match the dress.

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MID-SEASON MILLINERY
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Very low priced $2.98

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THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE

Published Every Day — Week-days and Sundays in the ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PART FOUR — ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1945 — PAGES 1—4D

Paris

Lovely Now, but Winter Is Ahead

By Edward P. Morgan

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PARIS, Aug. 2.

THE loveliness of Paris, in its first summer of peace in six years, makes it hard to believe that a cruel winter, perhaps the worst since the war began, is coming.

In the evenings music from the unveiled bars and bistros of the Montmartre splash into the summit streets. The days are bright and warm. On Sundays the Racing Club post swarms with mademoiselles and their soldier and civilian friends. The average female bathing suit seems to be about the size of a pocket handkerchief and you spend hours trying to figure out how it stays on. Under a sky of power Paris blue as fragile as a sonnet, this is not an unpleasant problem.

But people appear vaguely jealous of the long friendly nights, thinking of the cold ones to come.

* * *

THE GREAT PROBLEM of fuel is hidden now by good weather, but will come out soon to rub raw the nerve of the public, particularly the poor, and drive people back to the stuffy, fetid warmth of subway platforms. Metro trains and crowded elevators are constantly redolent with the fact that hot water and coal remain luxury items.

Food continues scarce and outrageously expensive. It will be worse this winter.

* * *

CHILDREN are here. All the tree-studded streets, even of the eighth, grow loudly at the pretty woman and brigade their war lust as eagerly as any Frenchman. The busiest place in town is the "grey market" on the curb in front of Rainbow Corner, the main G.I. Red Cross club, where the troops sell battle souvenirs to the civilians. Cameras, fountain pens, jewelry and watches fetch staggering prices.

Their money does not last long. Paris is still a soldier's town but inflation has knocked values cockeyed.

* * *

PARIS THEATERS is murderous even without taxis, which are laid up, awaiting tires and gasoline. Cyclists all seem to be piloting military salients and the practice they get with jeeps and command cars will keep their aim on pedestrians and competitive traffic as sharp as ever.

In the first summer of peace Parisians are gathering fun while they may, artificial as it may be, exulting reluctantly in the back of their minds that the first winter without war is going to be an ordeal of readjustment, taxing all their ingenuity and tried courage.

The Canning Season

By Christopher Billopp

WHEN women are canning, they can't be bothered. They cannot stop to answer the telephone. They certainly cannot stop to give a button on.

Under no circumstances can they go up into the attic to look for bathing trunks or a pair of sneakers. And they are in no mood to let anybody else go rummaging around and tearing the attic to pieces.

Why make impossible demands? Why ask silly questions? Can't you see they are canning? And will you please get out of the kitchen? And stay out!

So they don't know when lunch will be. In fact, they don't know whether there will be any lunch. For that matter, they don't know whether there will be any dinner. It's as much as they can do to can. They are certainly not going to make any rash promises about cooking a meal.

Women who are canning suffer from low morale. They wonder if it is worth all the trouble. They wish they hadn't started. They think they haven't followed the directions. They are afraid the containers were not sufficiently sterilized. They are fearful they screwed the tops on too tight or not tight enough.

They can't help it if the family is hungry. There is the refrigerator. But they are not going to stop what they are doing at this crucial moment to look for cheese or peanut butter.

The best way to deal with women who are canning is to keep away from them. Let them be as hermetically sealed against intrusion as the things they are canning.

It will be time enough to join them in the late afternoon when their tempers and the jars have cooled and, with a sweep of the hand, they direct your gaze at the even rows and exclaim: "Look. Aren't them beautiful!"

WILLIE and JOE By Mauldin

"WE GOTTA ASK YOU NUTS, MISTER?"

HOME FROM WAR—AND OFF AGAIN

Above, Missouri veterans of the European theater are shown in New York yesterday after arriving on the liner Queen Mary, which brought over 14,902 passengers. From top are: Cpl. Joseph Bellenger, Carthage; Pfc. Clarence Johnson, Kansas City; Sgt. William C. Jones, 1400 North Park place, St. Louis; Cpl. Donald Barnett, Wheaton; and Capt. Ed Scruggs, 3029 Sutherland avenue, St. Louis. Below: Veterans of the Ninety-seventh Infantry Division, which fired the last shots in the war in Europe, waving goodby as their train pulled out of Jefferson Barracks yesterday for Fort Bragg, N. C. The 300 men in the movement, half of them from Missouri, are being redeployed to the Pacific after 30-day furloughs.

—Acme and Post-Dispatch Staff Photo.

Truman Host to King Aboard U.S. Cruiser

King George VI (center), followed by President Truman, inspecting the marine guard of honor as the American chief executive received the British ruler aboard the U.S.S. Augusta at Plymouth, England, yesterday. The meeting followed ceremonies welcoming Truman aboard the British battle cruiser Renown, after the President flew in from Potsdam. Beside the King is a marine captain commanding the guard and in right background is Capt. James Foskett, skipper of the Augusta, which is bringing Truman home.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

WITNESS LAVAL

Pierre Laval, former French premier and Vichy collaborationist, testifying in the treason trial of Marshal Henri Philippe Petain in Paris today. The aged marshal sits at right listening to the man who was his chief of government during the Vichy regime. Laval, a prisoner of France, also faces trial for treason. Photo was radioed from Paris.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

Pfc. Robert Jarvis, Ninety-seventh Division infantryman, receives a farewell kiss from his wife, Mrs. Constance Jarvis, 4262 B lenical avenue, just before leaving the barracks with his outfit.

—St. a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

GOOD WILL

This Japanese child, found injured on Saipan island, was taken aboard a Coast Guard ship for medical attention and after a few weeks of American kindness returned to his people with a completely changed opinion of the Yanks. He is shown with Coast Guardsman Robert Barr, who became a fast friend.

—U. S. Coast Guard Photo.

G.B.S. AND A NEW FRIEND

George Bernard Shaw, playwright and critic, pauses on the eve of his eighty-ninth birthday July 26 to meet the seven-week-old son of a friend, Mrs. Feliks Topolski, former actress. The photo is from London.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

FIRE DESTROYS LEATHER PLANT

Scene at the Wright Leather Specialty Co., 8304 Manchester boulevard, Brentwood, as the plant was destroyed by fire today. The blaze started in a celluloid storage vault and company officers placed the damage at $260,000.

—St. a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

24-HOUR CLOCK SYSTEM

Latest addition to the map display on the Olive street side of the Post-Dispatch building is this demonstration of how the armed forces use a 24-hour clock. The clock not only shows the difference in time between St. Louis and Tokyo but depicts the military services' system of a dial registering from 0001—one minute past midnight—around the clock to 2400 midnight.

—St. a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

The New Films

By Jack Balch

Entertainment Jackpot, With Van Johnson.

THERE are several surprise elements in "THRILL OF A ROMANCE," the picture starring Van Johnson which opened yesterday at LOEW'S. First surprise is that, in spite of the tremendous pressure the studio must have felt to cash in on Johnson's extraordinary appeal to the bobby-soxers and make a picture tailored to their special measurements, the picture has been carefully made to stand on its merits with any kind of an audience. Let it be said at once that the studio's plan, in this respect, was fully realized. "Thrill Of a Romance" is a swell picture for anybody's money.

Second surprise is the performance in "Thrill" of the Metropolitan Opera's singing star, Lauritz Melchior. No kidding, fellow long hairs, we didn't know what we've been missing because Melchior didn't make movies sooner. The big Dutch tenor, referred to in the picture as "The Great Dane," is a wonderful actor and comic. The picture has him as a singing star on a diet at a swank resort. His bouts with himself every time somebody else has a steak to eat and he must content himself with carrots is alone worth the admission. Vince Barnett, the bulldog-faced little comedian with the Hitler mustache and the reputation as Hollywood's toughest practical joker, is an effective foil for Melchior.

Third surprise is Esther Williams, the lively advertisement in curved hieroglyphs for bathing suits and the outdoor life. The girl, besides being capable of superb swimming and posing, can also register emotions, speak lines, and add freshness to a movie.

Van Johnson himself is, of course, no surprise. All unprejudiced persons have known for some time that he's a good actor as well as being the younger female set's favorite pinup boy. The picture, in very good Technicolor, is, to sum up, a love story. Esther is married to a young tycoon, Carleton G. Young. Carleton, on the eve of the honeymoon, goes to Washington on a big business deal. Van, a flyer on leave, meets Esther during the week Carleton's gone.

Tommy Dorsey makes music, and introduces his young daughter, Susan Dorsey, singing and at the piano.

John Hodiak as Hersey's Maj. Joppolo.

"A BELL FOR ADANO," now at the AMBASSADOR, is a movie based on the Pulitzer prize-winning book by John Hersey. Hersey wrote the book as a result of private observations made while he was a correspondent for Time Magazine in an American-conquered and occupied town, Adano, in Sicily. The book was later dramatized and is still a Broadway hit.

Now it should be said at once that the movie, in many ways, some obvious, some subtle, is not exactly the undiluted hit of dramatic homicide that the book or the play is. The creative impulse that lay back of Hersey's writing of the book was a profoundly-felt alarm over the way in which, having won the war, we were going about winning the peace. The movie has toned down much of the controversial content, emphasizing what is known as the "human" aspects.

The movie, even so, is still all to the good. In the main, it tells well the story of the starving and thirsting people of Adano. It tells that story in terms of the problem in judgment and wisdom it posed for the occupying forces. John Hodiak plays Major Joppolo, the American son of poor Italian immigrants who runs the town for the Army. William Bendix plays a serpent and Hodiak's right-hand man. Gene Tierney plays the Sicilian girl who dyed her hair blonde to be "different" in a land of brunettes. They all do well.

Gary Cooper's First Independent Production.

"ALONG CAME JONES," now at the FOX, is Gary Cooper's first venture into the producing field. It is a highly-successful venture. Cooper also stars in the picture, as a peaceful, and even timid, cowboy who rides into a country dominated by the legend of a six-bullet-wearing killer, played by Dan Duryea. Cooper is thought to look like Duryea. The complications, many of them very funny and all of them always amusing, arise from the burden on Cooper of remaining Cooper while living up to his dangerous resemblance to Duryea.

Of course, Cooper could have simplified everything by telling the dozens of lunatic and other kind of citizens who were always trying to kill him, "Look, I'm really Gary Cooper." But he had taken his try that became Loretta Young, who thought herself in love with Duryea, wanted him to keep up the pretense. Cooper loved Miss Young, and took the long chance on winning her. He won her all right.

The very clever screenplay is by Bunnalie Johnson. William Demarest, as Cooper's prowling and easily disguised sidekick, adds to his laurels as a character and funny man.

"WILSON," starring Alexander Knox as the World War I President, is back in town. You can see this fine film at the MISSOURI, at that theater's usual prices.

"MURDER THERE WALLS" is the second of the AMBASSADOR, with Thomas Mitchell and Mary Anderson in a waste of their talents. "THE MINDING CORPSE," with J. Edward Bromberg, is the waste of film that's companion picture at the FOX.

Social Problems

By Emily Post

A BRIDE-TO-BE asks: "Is it possible to have too many attendants? I would like to ask an extra girl friend to serve as 'others' at my wedding. I stipulate 'extra' because I have chosen two dearest friends to serve as bridesmaids, as well as my sister for my maid of honor. Could the 'others' walk up the aisle a the head of the procession the way I see others do and if so, where would they stand up front? And what kind of clothes do you suggest for them?"

Asking girl friends to serve as ushers has become a not unusual practice during the war, but dividing your bridesmaids and ushers into two classes sounds very strange. Usually the bridesmaids usher first and then join the processional to the vestibule. If your ushers and bridesmaids are to be separate groups and the former are to wear their ordinary afternoon dresses, they should not join the processional but seat themselves in pews.

* * *

DEAR MRS. POST: (1) When one is invited to a tea because one is a friend of the guest of honor and one knows the hostess slightly, does courtesy demand a visit afterwards? (2) Also, when one is a guest of either a man or a woman in a restaurant, should the hostess or the host make the move to leave?

Answer: (1) No. (2) The hostess should make the move to leave. If lunching with a man, a woman guest does usually but not necessarily.

* * *

DEAR MRS. POST: Shall I write a welcoming note to a new associate who lives in another state? We know him fairly well.

Answer: Of course! What reason have you for not getting

They'll Do It Every Time

-:- By Jimmy Hatlo

OF COURSE, WE'LL ADMIT IT'S A HECK OF A TIME TO ASK A GUY A QUESTION LIKE THIS —
SAM, WE'RE OUT OF RED POINTS FOR MEAT. WHAT AM I GOING TO GET YOU FOR SUPPER TONIGHT?
OH, ANYTHING, DARLING—JUST A SANDWICH (BLURP!)—OR A LIGHT SALAD—VERY LITTLE (BLURP BLURP!) I'M DISGUSTED WITH FOOD, ANYHOW!—DON'T GET MUCH—BLURP!
BLURP!
BUT NEVERTHELESS, WHEN SUPPERTIME ROLLS AROUND—WOW!
I DON'T THINK A SANDWICH WOULD BE ENOUGH, DEAR, SO I MADE SOME SOUP, ROASTED A CHICKEN, BAKED A PIE— AND—UH—
WHA-AT? MEAN TO SAY THAT'S ALL YOU'RE GIVING A GUY WHAT'S BEEN WORKING HARD ALL DAY? WHY, THAT'S JUST RED POINTS FOR SCRAPS! I'D GO OUT TO A RESTAURANT!!
THANKS TO HENRY S. BIECKE, JR., 3755 HENRIUS ST., NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA —

Common-Sense Medicine

THE prevalence of athlete's foot is more pronounced in the summertime because warm weather favors the fungous germs. It is prone to most of the time, however, a almost any adult has or has had a mild to moderate or severe form of this prevalent infection. Some infections are so mild as to remain unnoticed while others exact severe. Athlete's foot is a pesky high rank among the skin diseases seen by the dermatologist or skin specialist. It is caused by certain types of fungi germs and they are more dissimilar than bacteria or bacillus. It is a fungus representing a completely low form of plant life. The fungi which is found in athlete's feet are related to yeast and mushrooms. The fungi responsible for athlete's foot has several peculiarities, namely: they cause disease of the skin only and are able to multiply only in dead tissue, not in living tissue.

The last named characteristic explains why athlete's feet usually starts in the toenails or between the toes or on the soles of the feet. The areas designated are amply supplied with food, horny, or nodal material and are fertile soil for the fungi to multiply.

Summer activities promote moisture, causing scaling and the accumulation of soggy dead material on the feet and thereby produce the favorite soil for the fungus. Then trouble begins. Almost everyone harbors these germs on his feet, around his home, in a small radius, in a skin fold or about a cure or a crack between his toes and with the environment present they begin to show activity. Encouraged for years, the fungi suddenly come to life and athlete's foot is the result. There are in addition to these local inducements some systemic disturbances.

Signs and symptoms: Increased moisture or happiness between toes or redness or blistering on soles of feet or on sides of toes or perhaps increased itching or burning on these areas. The picture is normal or progression of the disease is the usual outcome. Unless the disease clears spontaneously it may continue as a mild or moderately severe infection or intensely disturbing in severity. On account of the persistence of the infection and the possibility of associated skin lesions besides the many details necessary to effect a cure, it is important that you consult a skin specialist.

DR. EDWARD WHITE
DERMATOLOGIST

MY DAY

By Eleanor Roosevelt

NEW YORK Thursday.

I HAVE been thinking a great deal the last few days about the question of thrift and economy. Even in private life one of the most important things, after one's family relationship, is one's habits. Economy is a virtue termed to be very important. They can only make life dangerous for a time, but frugality can be a daily joy and an abounding one. Disagreeable things are time to forget as soon as possible, but every kindly, friendly thing that happens in life remains a joyous memory and so becomes part of eternity.

In thinking about the friendship of the men at the heads of the various governments, I spoke yesterday only of the three representing the Soviet Union, Great Britain and ourselves. There is a fourth, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. My husband had very little opportunity to be with the Generalissimo except for a few days in Cairo, but on those few days I think a real friendship developed. I think they are more inclined to believe that they ever were, and it would do us good every now and then to contemplate our friends and always to forget our enemies.

Today's Pattern

Sweep your all-purpose frock with scallops, for that sought-after feminine look. Pattern 4847 features all figure types. Just long, straight seams to stitch up . . . Easy sewing!

Pattern 4847 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 40, 42, 44, 46. Size 16 takes 3¼ yards 39-inch material.

Send twenty cents in coins for this pattern to The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department F, Box 120, Station C, New York 11, N. Y. Print name, address, zone, size, style number.

Order the Anne Adams 1945 Summer Pattern Book! Cool styles as smart as they are easy to sew. Printed in book are free patterns for hat, bag, and gloves. Send 20 cents more for your copy.

Cold Borsch

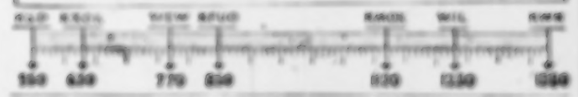
One medium-size beet; beet tops; one tablespoon lemon juice; cucumber; eight tablespoons sour cream; one teaspoon sugar; one quart water.

Peel and slice beets. Cook in boiling water until tender. Drain and strain liquid with salt to taste, sugar, and lemon juice. Chill in refrigerator. Just before serving blend in the sour cream. Serve with diced or thinly sliced cucumber on top.

Sandpaper when used to remove scorch marks should be used lightly as otherwise it will weaken the fabric permanently.

Crumbs saved from cakes and cookies can be used in bread pudding and will make it possible to cut down sugar.

ST. LOUIS RADIO STATIONS



Programs on the broadcast band scheduled for today include:

4 P. M.

5 P. M.

6 P. M.

7 P. M.

8 P. M.

9 P. M.

10 P. M.

11 P. M.

12 Midnight

FOR WEATHER REPORTS
Tune to KSD
At 6, 8:45, 7:45, 8:30 and 11 A. M., 12 Noon, 5:30, 10:30 and 11 P. M., and 12 Midnight.

NEWS AND COMMENT ON KSD
5, 5:30, 6:00 (sports) news, 6:45, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 9, 11 a. m., 12 noon, 12:45, 5, 5:30, 6, 6:15, 6:45, 10:30, 11, 11:30 p. m., 12 midnight, 12:30, 12:55 a. m.

LISTEN TO H. V. KALTENBORN'S News Comment on KSD
Monday Through Friday at 9:45 P. M.

DR. ROLAND G. USHER News Analysis on KSD
Monday Through Friday At 10:45 P. M.

Daytime Tomorrow on Local Stations

G. I. IN LONDON HEARS BABY SAY "DADDY" OVER TELEPHONE

Pfc. Harvey A. Day, on detached duty with the United States Armed Forces Institute in London, confides Ed a clamp price to pay for the thrill of hearing "Daddy" from the lips of the 17-month-old daughter to his home soon.

The former St. Louisan had to wait three weeks before he could hear a Trans-Atlantic telephone call to his wife, Mrs. Jeannette Day, 6001 Arsenal street, but the call came through last Sunday morning and lasted for six minutes.

Day, an infantry replacement who has been overseas 29 months, is engaged "at present" in the Army's attempt to provide educational opportunities for the men in Europe while they await passage home.

Keep Tuned to KSD FOR THE NBC Parade of STARS
RADIO'S OUTSTANDING SHOWS
550 ON THE DIAL

Tonight at 9:30
BILL STERN
and His
SPORTS Newsreel
KSD
550 ON THE DIAL

Sale! RATION-FREE SUMMER SHOES
With Wear-Tested Sales
ALL HIGHER-PRICED STYLES
$2.97
• TAN AND WHITE SPECTATORS
• ALL WHITES
• SNAKESKINS
SPECIAL GROUP PLAY SHOES
Sizes 98c to $2.97
STANLEY-MELVIN SHOE STORES
VISIT YOUR NEAREST STORE

RADIO FAVORITES TODAY

Variety and Comedy.

P. M.
8:30 KSD, People Are Funny; Art Linkletter, master of ceremonies.
9:00 KSD, Dunninger, the mentalist; Bill Slater, M. C.; Marilyn Day, singer; guest, Gypsy Rose Lee.
KMOX, Ray Bolger, comedian; Jeri Sullivan; Roy Bargy's Orchestra; guest, Van Johnson.
9:30 KMOX, Harry James' orchestra and singers.

Music.

P. M.
7:00 KSD, Highways in Melody; Fred Livelle's orchestra; Ken Christie Choir.
9:00 KSD, Waltz Time; Bob Hannon, Evelyn MacGregor, Abe Lyman's orchestra.
9:30 KWK, Spotlight Bands.
10:00 KSD, The Supper Club; Martin Block M. C.; Johnnie Johnson and Mary Ashworth, singers; Ted Steele's orchestra; guests, Fitch and Fid.

Quiz Shows.

P. M.
7:30 KSD, Correction, Please; Jay C. Flippen, quizmaster.
8:00 KMOX, It Pays to Be Ignorant.

Drama.

P. M.
7:30 KWK, Freedom of Opportunity, the story of Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle.

Commentators.

P. M.
9:15 KSD, John W. Vandercook and other N.B.C. correspondents.
9:45 KSD, Richard Harkness.
9:00 KWK, Gabriel Heatter.
10:45 KSD, Dr. Roland G. Usher.

My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Martha Carr:

I AM a divorced woman of 37 with two growing children, 15 and 16. A man I have known a good while wants to marry me but doesn't like to run take the responsibility of the youngsters. I love this man but I love my children too much to give them up. I know I am not getting any younger, however, and dread the future alone. I would like to have at my side some man who is devoted to me as I get old. What do you think I should do?

CONFUSED.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest, but of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Ah! If you are far from old, so why the haste to find yourself a companion for your last days, doubtless quite remote? A man who doesn't love you enough to include your children in that love isn't worth your consideration. These growing children are your very own flesh and blood. This man is a mere stranger. The world is full of men self-centered will come along before you are toothless and an eyesore. Do your best to grab this one as your last chance and leave your children to the cold. If you did this you'd never have any more self-respect, and you'll have to live with yourself a long time.

* * *

IN ANSWER TO "Mulliver": I cannot recommend the course you inquire about as I know nothing of it personally. It is not for teen-age girls, however, and I doubt that it would be right for you at your age. Go easy on the sweets and cut out the in-between-meal nibbling and some of that poundage should vanish. No good to worry anyway. Fat gals become streamlined, thin ones develop lovely curves and almost over night. The early tones don't always show this.

* * *

Dear Martha Carr:

I AM A GIRL 16 and have been going around with a crowd of girls my own age. Recently I have been left out of most of their activities. I have never done anything to offend any of them as far as I know. When I am with them these days they talk about things I know nothing about, so I can't take part in the conversation and feel lost. Should I ask these girls to go out with me alone? I have tried this but I call and call and never seem to find them at home. I hesitate to call them any more. What shall I do?

LONELY.

It is quite possible these girls and you have outgrown each other. This often happens for a little while, among the best of friends. In another few months or a year you may catch up with them, may have developed the same interests once more. In the meanwhile why make yourself miserable by hanging around them? Find another crowd in which you feel more at home. Be friendly with the old crowd when you see them, but don't try to ringtone them endlessly or be a part of their activities.

* * *

IN ANSWER TO "Discussed": There may be a wee mite of jealousy in those words of your girl friend. You would be foolish to allow a quarrel with your boy friend to continue an more hearsay. After all the boy should have the right to speak for himself, not be misquoted. Send me a stamped, self-addressed envelope and I will mail you my leaflet "What About the Petting Question?"

* * *

IN ANSWER TO "D. T. V.": Telephone the Automobile Club, 3017 Lindell boulevard, regarding driving lessons.

* * *

IN ANSWER TO "Puzzled": You would be a wise girl to heed your parents' advice and see no more of the boy they object to. It may be they think you too young for him, consider you boy struck, or consider him bad company. Whatever their reasons, you may be sure they are good ones.

* * *

IN ANSWER TO "Andy": Tea, ice cream can be made with honey, as well as some other desserts. You will find recipes for using little sugar or sugar substitutes in my "Superiors Powers" leaflet. For a stamped, self-addressed envelope you may have it.

CASE RECORDS

By Dr. George W. Crane

CASE G-55: Parker W., aged 51, is a member of the Employer's Association of Milwaukee, which asked me for an address on personnel administration. "We are primarily concerned with handling men, and should like to know what you think are the critical problems in this field," he said. "The post-war period will probably introduce further difficulties, don't you think?"

* * *

IN A PERSPECTIVE Case Record I exploited that World War I sent women into the offices and stores. World War II has brought them into the factories. This is complicating the male industrial world by introducing more romances, often of an illicit sort.

"My husband never used to stare more than twice a week," many wives have written to me, "but recently he has started staring every day. Besides, he now wears a tie and his second best suit to work, when he used to be careless of his appearance and wear overalls. Furthermore, he stays at lunches and stays out nights on one excuse or another. Now I find he is having an affair with a woman who has shared the car with him and who works in his department."

* * *

ON THE PAST our personnel procedures were limited largely to the right hours a man was on the job. They involved a selection and testing, plus adequate training and placement of workers in their most productive type of job. Wage scales, incentives and factory morale were likewise involved.

But in the post-war period ahead, we are going to realize that those 16 hours a man is off the job are also part of the province of personnel direction. Unhappy men, harassed with domestic worries or dread of divorce, an erring child, bill collectors, etc., cannot concentrate to their maximum degree on the tasks before them. The function of the modern personnel director, therefore, involves medicine and psychology, plus efficiency engineering.

* * *

THE GREAT BANE of the mechanical engineer is friction. The science of mechanical lubrication has thus arisen to help offset this handicap to our machine age. But the human element is still more important than the mechanical in modern personnel problems. Human friction, as illustrated by grudges, gripes, strikes and lockouts, plus wars between nations, is still the greatest source of inefficiency. A survey of automobile accidents a few years ago revealed that not 10 per cent of them were due to mechanical faults of the car. But over 90 per cent were due to human faults, such as carelessness, drunken driving, etc. What we are going to require of personnel departments in the post-war period is an "around-the-clock" viewpoint of personnel administration.

Grief Comes To All of Us; 'Stand Firm'

By Elsie Robinson

SO YOUR heart's broken. And you're drifting in that dreadful lethargy which follows sudden devastating shock. You're numb. There's a silence deep within you and a crushing certainty that you will never be a part of life again . . . never again will hear life call or feel it sweep on of its silver wings while your warm veins quiver.

"My heart is broken and I'm through," you say, and turn away from giving hands and wise advice. But wait. You're young yet in your grief. There's more to it.

I'm thinking as I write of those 10 acres on the northeast boundary line of our ranch. For years, for sentimental perhaps, they've been here, planted by sad or dead, acquired by some lost treasure things or some slow hoiter's quest. Ten acres of eggs . . . stacks land which have no hay . . . burst into no bloom through all the years. Dead acres because beneath the surface soil, there's a layer of "hard pan" through which no root could penetrate.

And then two years ago we broke that hard pan layer—released the fruitful earth beneath it by blasts of dynamite—let in the air and sun and quickening rain. To-day there's a miracle of fruit and birds on those 10 acres of dead land. The roots plunge deep. There is no obstacle. Between the emerald grass the will flowers fling their bits of gold and orange, turquoise and amethyst. The plot that once was useless abounds with lusty life. The acres live again.

So hearts can live again that once were sealed by death. So hearts can blossom which once were locked beneath the hard pan of their grief. Indeed, they become more for having known the lash of pain—the blasting shock of fear and loss.

You think your broken heart has ended all your life, your friend. But really so much can give life until it's to face by some kinds. And you will know the consolation of our God if you stand steadfast then in this pain.

Grief comes to all of us. Don't fling it's pain. Don't think that you are not apart . . . cut off from that swift current which you bowl. Accept your lot as all of us must do.

And dare to remember that gentle smile and soft arm are gone in this . . . both are not lost for longer service by the piercing blade of pain.

Your Stars

By Marion Drew

What to Expect Tomorrow. Sun to Leo.

General Tendencies—The day seems poetic and flirtatious but not very stable where the emotions are concerned. Love affairs begun at this time are apt to run into stormy weather before they have started upon a fixed course. Watch the drive made for this evening and see if this does not work out. The best time for entertainment and new friends tomorrow will be during the afternoon—about noon or during lunch hour.

If Tomorrow Is Your Birthday.

There are stages of change ahead—not very far ones, either. This condition must be important for you all through. Be coming two years, not merely for the year just before you. Mid-lags at this time would be instantaneously by the many shifts you will have to make, and if you become infatuated you are apt to turn your thoughts elsewhere rather suddenly. This all seems to be progress, not just "bad luck." Change is not necessarily bad either.

Tomorrow's Mankind—People are born natural liberals or conservatives, as W. S. Gilbert put it once in a nice bit of verse. We never got over squabbling about our attitudes, either, although we may slowly modify them as we age. People call me radical, but all my friends are downright conservatives—do opposites collect there similars tend to flock together? Nothing I dislike more than talking with a bunch of those who have settled notions, while I observe that my listeners enjoy a bit of startling thought now and then.

Try and Stop Me

By Bennett Cerf

WHEN Cardiff, N. Australia economist, was invited that he had been appointed a professor at Oxford, he went to his children's schoolroom, and asked if she would accompany the family to England.

"England?" she snapped in horror. "Where all the convicts come from? Never!"

* * *

The former Governor of Iowa (the United States Senator) has a name that makes a rather neat anagram: Bourke Hakenson Hickenlooper. He himself tells about a drugstore clerk who refused to change it until work of anything to the Hickenlooper amount. "Take it for nothing, him," said the clerk, "I wouldn't write both anything and Hickenlooper for a dime."

'Yes Sir! Make Mine Bourbon!'

This Phrase Is Music to Ears of High-Priced Hollywood Lobbyist

By Harold Heffernan

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 5

IN the currently successful movie, "The Great John L." based on the life of one of the most colorful of all prize fighters, John L. Sullivan, was a scene where Greg McClure, impersonating John L., walks into a saloon, thumps loudly on the bar and demands that everyone have a drink on him.

"Give me a double bourbon," demands John L.

The boys all raise their glasses, toast their thirst and drink it down.

John L. brushes a hand across his lips, pitches up his empty glass and hurls it against the bar mirror, breaking it to smithereens.

"Drink has been my downfall," ejaculates the great man. And with that confession he staggers out of the joint.

When you see "The Great John L." you will but see the scene—and that is primarily because it offended the business principles of a man named Walter E. Kline.

Kline represents the American Bourbon Association, along with a couple of hundred additional clients, and it is his job to see that his customers get a fair and square break in Hollywood motion pictures. The highest-salaried advertising lobbyist in the world, he gives movie producers thousands of dollars annually by supplying them with props and ready-made acts, at no cost to them. He does it all on expenditure, hoping that a kindly studio prop man or director will give one of his products an ad break on the screen.

* * *

GETTING back to "The Great John L." and bourbon whisky, the latter is Kline's chief interest as a lobbyist. That is why he almost collapsed when, after "plotting" the scene that John L. after tossing off the bourbon publicly, attributed his downfall to drink.

"I worked for weeks getting them to have him mention bourbon when they made that scene," Kline recalled, "but I worked in three lashes getting the thing cut out when I discovered what actually went on. I understand it is no longer in the picture. That is good."

When Kline first took over the bourbon movie account 10 years ago, he was concerned mainly with getting screen characters to stop asking so consistently for "Scotch and soda" in the cocktail department. He succeeded in this by talking seriously to writers and directors and, in some instances, by demonstrating to them that American bourbon is pretty smooth stuff.

Nowadays, with bourbon well established and not exactly a drug on the market, Kline's efforts are pointed toward dignifying it. If a character asks for a drink of bourbon in a movie he must be a first rate sort of chap, not a bum, mind you. Pictures carrying drinking scenes followed by reckless driving and accidents, or juvenile delinquency scenes are now his special concern. In these instances, he goes to the writers and asks them not to allow lowdry characters to mention bourbon by name. If the stiff-cuffs want to call for "Scotch," it is certainly okay by Kline and the American bourbon folks.

One of his big bush-bush jobs of recent months was in connection with "The Lost Weekend." The story, as you probably know, is from a best-seller based on the delirium of an alcoholic. Paramount was playing to favorites in having its leading man, Ray Milland, drink everything in the book. Somehow or other Kline got hold of a script and discovered that Milland was mainly devoted to bourbon and said so in his dialogue altogether too often. He went right to work on that one, and the bourbon interests are very happy with the result.

If it's an ad plug you want on the screen, there's better than an even chance that Kline can get the break. His clients include electricity, gas, railways, automobiles, public parks, airplanes, radio manufacturers, watchmakers, soft drinks, electric shavers, typewriters, business office files, hats, produce—almost any commodity you can name.

This week Kline's trucks were loaded with empty cartons destined for the Universal lot, where a movie called "Once Upon a Dream" was staking a spectacular New York commission market sequence. Kline provided all the produce needed for the cameras, with empty crates in the background. His reward, he hopes, will be two-fold—one, a closeup showing the end of a crate with a blue goose stenciled upon it (the trade mark of an orange he exploits) and the other a line of dialogue where one dealer mentions how well his calicos are selling. The latter is a Californian-grown fruit which Kline would like to get eastern buyers to promote.

* * *

WHEN a character looks at his wrist watch, and you get a peek at the famous trade mark, chances are Kline has had his hand in it. Same is true when Fred Allen uses an electric shaver on his face in "It's in the Bag." You see the shaver and you know Fred is swinging it because he sings as it whirs.

Kline is self-deluding most of his travel accounts these days and for obvious reasons. He no longer asks set designers to hang pretty pictures of Yosemite Park on the walls of office buildings. His mocking airplane (a sort of shell of the real thing) also stands around idly in his big sound-stage-like storehouse-office, situated within easy B-coupon reach of all the studios.

And he refuses to worry over the fact that feature pictures show fewer station arrival and departure scenes. These called for him to arrange with the Santa Fe railway to show the famous Super Chief pulling in elegantly while cameras ground against it for part of the plot.

This recalls his most embarrassing experience as a movie ad slugger. He was shooting the Chief disgorging its handsome screen characters that day when, on an adjoining track the Union Pacific Streamliner, also a pretty good train, steamed majestically by, stealing the spotlight.

Kline thinks movie plugging is great because it sweeps down on the prospective buyer when he's relaxed and unsuspecting. And he refuses to worry about increasing complaints by exhibitors that producers should put a stop to such advertising.

"I pay nothing to the producers," Kline said. "On the other hand, I save them money by dressing their sets and lending them the use of standard items and props they otherwise would have great difficulty in obtaining quickly."

Kline is performing one mission gratis. He is conducting a crusade to stamp out use of the word "whisky" in all dialogue.

"It antagonizes the prohibition folks and arouses a certain disgust among other people," he said.

"It's much more dignified to use the word 'drink,'" he insists.

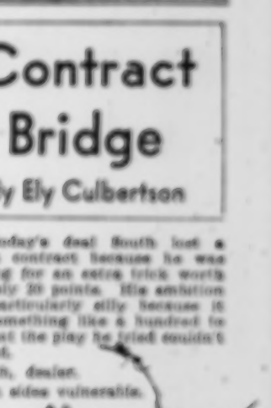
Or, of course, he could have meant bourbon.

Contract Bridge

By Ely Culbertson

IN today's deal South lost a slam contract because he was trying for an extra trick worth precisely 10 points. His ambition was particularly silly because it was something like a hundred to one that the play he tried couldn't succeed.

North, dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.



The bidding:

North	East	South	West
Pass	Pass	1 club	Pass
1 heart	Pass	2 no trump	Pass
4 clubs	Pass	4 spades	Pass
5 clubs	Pass	6 clubs	Pass
Pass	Pass		

North meant his two-heart response as a semi-psychic, intending to veer into no-trump if South could mention spades. When South himself chose to bid two no-trump instead of two spades, North decided that he had better put his faith in the club suit.

West led the diamond deuce—a card that was to have quite a bearing on the play! Declarer won with the jack, cashed the spade ace and ruffed a spade, then confidently led a diamond to the king, intending of course to ruff another spade. West gleefully scotched that idea by ruffing the diamond king and shifting to hearts. Down one!

Declarer mused piteously that the diamond deuce "had certainly looked like West's fourth best in the suit," which would have meant, of course, that a second lead by declarer would be safe. North, however, pointed out dryly the demuse, like other cards, could be singletons. South had no answer to that.

North could have made even more pointed remarks. It would have done South no good if West had followed suit, assuming that South went through with his admitted plan to ruff every one of his low spades. For the fourth lead of that suit he would have had to enter his own hand with a trump, and after he successfully ruffed the last spade, he would be securely locked in dummy, with no way out. The right plan was to ruff only two spades, returning to the closed hand with trumps.

NOW CASH FOR HUMAN HAIR
Shur-On Transformations

Huckleberry Cake

One-half cup butter or margarine; one cup sugar; one egg, well-beaten; one-half teaspoon salt; one cup milk; two cups flour; four teaspoons powder; one and one-half cups huckleberries.

Cream butter or margarine and sugar. Add egg. Mix and sift other dry ingredients, reserving one-fourth cup flour to dredge the berries, and add alternately with milk. Flour the dredged berries and bake in greased shallow pan in 350 degree oven 25 to 40 minutes or until straw inserted in the center comes out dry.

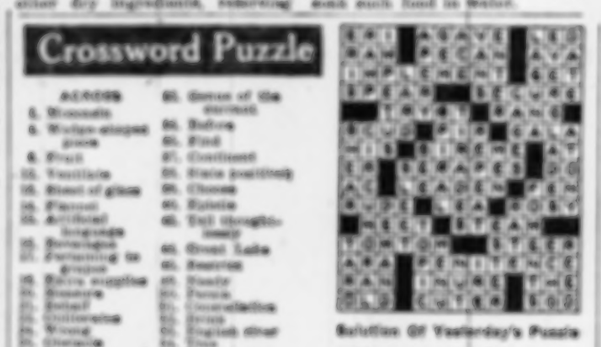
Avoid loss of juice in preparing meat, poultry and fish. Never cook such food in water.

Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS
1. Mountain
5. Wedge-shaped piece
8. Fruit
13. Vestibule
15. Sheet of glass
16. Harvest
18. Artificial language
19. Swimming organ
21. Carrying to prison
23. Extra supplies
24. Sneaky
25. Relief
27. Contraction
29. Wrong
30. Chemical
31. Cancel
32. Tidal wave
33. Urge

40. Queen of the continent
44. Salve
45. Find
47. Continent
50. Gain position
52. Choose
53. Epistle
54. Tall thoughtlessly
55. Great Lake
56. Sources
57. Dusty
58. Female
59. Concentration
60. Dry
61. English river
62. Tree
63. Bird's home
67. Color

DOWN
1. Origin
2. Amendment
3. Information
4. Royal grains of life
5. Divide into two equal parts
6. Active grains
7. Drawer of a commission
8. Fastened
9. Decline
10. Jam
11. Duties of office
12. Disgusting
14. Tortures
20. Overpowered by greenness
22. Wide use from the east
26. Silence
28. Capital
29. Impoverished
33. Contraction
34. Navigator
35. Plume in a cap
36. Wheel
37. Wander
38. One who furnishes and serves food
41. Turkish regiment
43. Part of the back body
45. Distant
46. Wear away
48. County in New York state
49. Metal
50. Faithful
51. Wriggling
52. Tuber in Alaska



Solution Of Yesterday's Puzzle

DURLACQUE
Will SOLVE Your Soap Problem

★ BUY WAR BONDS & STAMPS ★

A new red!
A true red!!
Pond's "Bean Beat"
Bean Beat is clear red!
Bean Beat is electrifying red!
Bean-Beat is bean-Beat red!
And, remember
Pond's "LIPS" stay on longer!

U-MIX makes Delicious Jelly in 5 minutes
U-MIX
MIRACLE JELLY
3 cups sugar
½ cup U-Mix
1¾ cups water
½ cup Certo
Mix sugar, water, U-Mix and bring to boiling point. When mixture boils, add Certo, stirring constantly. Boil hard for ½ minute. Remove from fire and skim. Pour hot jelly into glasses or jars.
Tangy jelly in 5 easy hours.
Full bottle makes 10 glasses
SIX LUSCIOUS FLAVORS
STRAWBERRY
GRAPE
LEMON-LIME
RASPBERRY
ORANGE
CHERRY
U-MIX Fruit-Flavored Syrup
BONUS PRODUCTS COMPANY • ST. LOUIS 3, MO.

ADVERTISEMENT

DOUBLE A NICKEL
REAL DEVIL'S FOOD CUP CAKES ONLY 5¢
Here's the thrill of rich devil's food made with the real chocolate bean. Rich, moist and luscious. It will make you roll your eyes.
Hostess Cup Cakes are made for lunch box or table—and in for a package of 2. Wonderful as quick energy "pick-er-upper." Get Hostess Cup Cakes—fresh, today at your grocer's.
HOSTESS CUP CAKES
2 FOR 5¢ FRESH AT YOUR GROCER'S

ADVERTISEMENT

Popular because it's FRESH
—FRESH because it's Popular!
Kellogg's
CORN FLAKES
"THE GRAINS ARE GREAT FOODS"
W. K. Kellogg
Kellogg's CORN FLAKES
Kellogg's Corn Flakes bring you nearly all the protective food elements of the whole grain declared essential to human nutrition.

GRIN AND BEAR IT—By Lichty

"We'd have to get a longer broom, Eleanor! Since engineers have voted Agnes the girl they'd most like to cross home to!"

HENRY—By Carl Anderson

ROOM AND BOARD—By Gene Ahern

ROOM — I THOUGHT DA JUDGE WAS KIDDIN' ME — HE CLIMB UP IN DAT TREE, IMITATIN' A BEAR, AN' LOOK WHAT'S COMIN' DOWN!
— MAYBE DA WILD BERRIES AN' NUTS IS MAKIN' ME SEE THINGS!
She climbed up in the tree and is speechless

DONALD DUCK—By Walt Disney

Believe It or Not! By RIPLEY

THE HAND OF FATE
REV. FATHER C. SILVER
WAS BURIED ALIVE IN A FOREST by an EXPLODING SHELL — ONLY HIS HAND WAS EXPOSED!
BY WIGGLING HIS FINGERS HE ATTRACTED ATTENTION AND WAS RESCUED UNHARMED!
THE DEAD HAND
STONES OF LEAH KREIDER AND HER 10 CHILDREN - LANCASTER, PA.
EACH OF THE 10 CHILDREN LIVED THE LAST DAY THEY WERE BORN

BLONDIE—By Chic Young

LET'S SEE, WHAT'LL I READ
SEE, PA, I DON'T SEE HOW YOU CAN ENJOY A BOOK, SITTING IN A CHAIR LIKE THAT
YOU LOOK SO UNCOMFORTABLE
GROWN-UPS SURE ARE QUEER

LI'L ABNER—By Al Capp

WE SHORE IS ALONE.
DON'T PAY US NEXT TIME WE INTERRUPT!
LATER—
NOW WHAT DO YOU SUPPOSE THAT'S A LITTLE LIL' LIGGER?
VAGUAN, PUTTIN' PILLOWS!

NANCY—By Ernie Bushmiller

BUZ SAWYER—By Roy Crane

JANE ARDEN—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

CHIEF WAHOO—By Saunders and Waggon

KERRY DRAKE—By Alfred Andriola

CRANBERRY BOGGS—By Don Dean

PRIVATE BREGER—By Dave Breger

"Sure, this paper forecasts blizzards an' zero weather for tomorrow! If you'd try looking at the date, you MIGHT see it's the last December!"

MANDRAKE—By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

MANDRAKE GESTURES HYPNOTICALLY, BUT NOTHING HAPPENS!
A TERRIFIC BACKHAND BLOW FROM THE PRINCE NEARLY KNOCKS MANDRAKE THRU THE DOOR.
SHOOT—HE'S MAD!
THE BUTLER FIRES, BUT—THE BULLETS BOUNCE OFF THE ROBOT PRINCE!

POPEYE—

MISS OYL, FOR SOME REASON I HAVE A QUEER FEELING JUST UNDERNEATH THE FIFTH BUTTON OF MY SHIRT— I AM POSITIVE IT IS NOT MY APPENDIX
POW
WELL, YOU SWEEP UP THE DANDRUFF AND I'LL GET THE LUNCH
I HAVE ALWAYS HAD TROUBLE WITH MY STOMACH
YES, INDEED— TROUBLE KEEPING IT FILLED
WE CAME TO PARADISE PEAK FOR A PICNIC
NOW WE SHALL HAVE IT
THE DEVILED EGGS ARE DELICIOUS! TELL ME, DO YOU DEVIL THEM, YOURSELF?
AHOY, DOWN THERE, SEND UP SOME MUSTARD FOR ME SANWICH
ALL RIGHT, POPEYE—ANYTHING ELSE?

SUNFLOWER STREET—By T. Little and T. Sims

DE PEN FOLKSES WILL BE SURPRISE WHEN DEY COMES HEAH TO LEAVE AN' FIND US ALREADY GONE TO BLUE LAKE
WONDER HOW DEY WILL GET DERE?
STAN STILL